The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896. NO. 33

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		P. M.
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	8.23	12.25	.....	4.40
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.10	11.30	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville	....	8.23	11.40	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.27	11.44	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.45	11.59	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.15	12.21	4.35	6.02	11.06
Millerstown	....	9.25	.....	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.36	.....	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal	4.31	9.54	.....	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.00	12.53	5.07	6.43	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.23	1.10	5.27	7.07	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	10.48	1.27	.....	7.30	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.10	.....	.....	7.50	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.16	1.46	6.08	7.56	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.23	.....	.....	8.02	.....
Huntingdon	6.08	11.42	2.04	6.27	8.20	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	11.57	2.18	.....	8.33	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.23	2.44	h	8.56	.....
Tyrone	6.55	12.30	2.50	7.04	9.02	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	12.51	3.08	7.23	9.20	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.10	3.25	7.40	9.35	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.05	7.20	11.30	2.00	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly, P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	.....	7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	.....	7.30	11.52	2.26	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	.....	7.48	12.03	2.45	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	.....	7.53	g	2.50	6.42	
Petersburg	.....	8.17		3.15	7.06	
Huntingdon	5.10	8.30	12.35	3.30	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	5.25	8.47		3.48	7.35	
Mt. Union	5.31	8.53		3.56	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	5.36	8.58		4.02	7.46	
McVeytown	5.53	9.15		4.23	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	6.15	9.35	1.33	4.50	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	6.36	9.55	1.50	5.15	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	6.42	9.59		5.20	8.52	
Thompsontown	6.57	10.14		5.38	9.07	
Millerstown	7.06	10.22		5.48	9.16	
Newport	7.15	10.32		6.00	9.26	
Duncannon	7.39	10.54		6.26	9.50	
Marysville	7.54	11.07		6.42	10.04	
Rockville	7.58	11.12		6.48		
Harrisburg	8.10	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.10	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.28 A. M. and 3.25 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.35 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, May 18, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a. m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 48	6 20	Robertsdale	11 37	6 39	2 58
1 24	9 00	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	2 46
1 36	9 12	6 44	Cole's	11 11	6 15	2 34
2 04	9 38	7 10	Saltillo	10 41	5 34	1 54
2 11	9 45	7 17	Three Springs	10 33	5 27	1 47
2 23	9 57	7 29	*Beersville	10 21	5 15	1 35
2 36	10 09	7 43	Rockhill	9 55	4 53	1 23
2 51	10 24	7 58	Shirley	9 40	4 38	1 08
2 58	10 31	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 32	4 31	1 01
3 13	10 46	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 16	12 46

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.35, a. m., Cooks 7.47, Coles 7.59, Saltillo 8.24, Three Springs 8.32, Beersville 8.44, arrives at Rockhill 8.56.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.52, Beersville 6.02, arrives at Rockhill 6.14.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.45 a. m., Beersville 6.55, Three Springs 7.17, Saltillo 7.24, Coles 7.59, Cooks 8.11, arrives at Robertsdale 8.23.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Rockhill 12.22 p. m., Beersville 12.34, Three Springs 12.46, Saltillo 12.53, Coles 1.36, Cooks 1.46, arrives at Robertsdale 1.56.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Robertsdale 3.08 p. m., Cooks 3.20, Coles 3.32, Saltillo 3.57, Three Springs 4.04, Beersville 4.16, arrives at Rockhill 4.28.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	10 00	L Rockhill A	9 05	5 05
5 53	9 53	*Blacklog	9 12	5 12
5 45	9 45	*Cedar Rock	9 20	5 20
5 41	9 41	*Locke Vall'y	9 24	5 24
5 35	9 35	*Shade Gap	9 30	5 30
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

Trains 7, 8, 9, 10 carry passengers when run.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

Vote of Huntingdon County, Nov. 3, 1896.

| | | DISTRICTS | Alexandria | Ardenheim | Barree | Birmingham | Broad Top City | Carbon | Calvin | Cass | Cassville | Clay | Coalmont | Cromwell | Dudley | Franklin | Grantsville | Greenwood Furnace | Henderson | Hill Valley | Hopewell | Huntingdon, First Ward | " Second Ward | " Third Ward | " Fourth Ward | Jackson | Juniata | Lincoln | Logan | Mapleton | Marklesburg | Miller | Morris | Mount Union | Mount Union District | North Brady | North Dublin | North Tell | North Porter | Oneida | Orbisonia | Penn | Puttstown | Rockhill | Robertsdale | Saltillo | Shade Gap | Shirley | Smithfield | South Brady | South Dublin | South Tell | Spruce Creek | Springfield | South Porter | Three Springs | Tod | Union | Valley Point | Walker | Warrisonmark | West | Totals | Pluralities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

Debbins' Floating-Borax Soap costs more to make than any other floating soap made, but the consumers have to pay no more for it. It is 100 per cent. pure and made of Borax. You know what that means. Order of your grocer.

At San Francisco, Cal., the law prohibits work in Chinese laundries after 10 p. m.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist. Under absolute guarantee to cure. Book and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c., 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

St. Vitus' Dance One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

One

Fact is worth a column of rhetoric. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, and other diseases and affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite and gives strength to every part of the system. Get only

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Curiosities of a Bake Shop.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy says the Cleveland World. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two and three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls, four or five feet in length, and in many cases even six feet.

The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bakehouses at 5.30 a. m., and spend about an hour brushing and polishing the loaves.

After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit, the woman proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door. Restaurateurs and those having street entrances to their premises find their supply of the staff of life propped up against the front door. The wages earned by these bread carriers vary from fifty cents to 63½ cents of our money, and their day's work is completed by 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning.

A CRY OF WARNING.

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.

"I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the 'blues' all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains.

"I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your druggist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself."—MRS. J. STENARD, 2218 Amber St., Kensingston, Phila., Pa.

NYNU—46

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

LOST IN A LAKE WRECK.

The Captain Drunk and Six Men Were Drowned.

FATAL END OF A DEBAUCH.

The Skipper of the Schooner Waukesha Refused to Run for a Harbor or to Beach His Craft---Locked the Signals Up---Only One Man Saved---Liquor Flowed Even While the Vessel Was Sinking.

MUSKEGON, Mich. (Special).—In the darkness and fierce storm of Saturday night, without a soul on shore being a whit wiser, the 300-ton three-master schooner Waukesha went to pieces off this port and six men there met their death. Only one man of a crew of seven, commanded by a drunken captain, reached shore.

The schooner arrived off the harbor from Ludington about 4 o'clock p. m. and flew a flag for a tug. The life saving crew sent word uptown and the tug Ryerson came down, but the men in charge hesitated to go out in face of the fierce storm. The Waukesha gave no other signals and the life savers did not go out.

At 1.30 o'clock a. m. a patrolman reported wreckage, and when day broke the lookout saw only a dark object moving in the heavy sea about a mile out. Captain Wood was notified and a surf boat, which was sent out found a sailor alive in the rigging of the wrecked vessel. The man was taken to the station and to-night gave his version of the wreck in graphic style.

He said his name was Frank Delach, and that there had been seven men on board—the captain, mate, four seamen and the cook, a colored man, but he did not know the names of any of them.

The schooner, owned by Captain Duncan Corbett, left Ludington Friday with 600 tons of salt for South Chicago. Almost from the start the captain began drinking. About ten o'clock that night, with the sea running high, they sighted lights, about the location of which there was a dispute. The boat was leaking badly and all hands had to go to the pumps.

Every now and then, he said, the captain called in the mate and a sailor by the name of Fred, and gave them liquor, until the entire party was very drunk. When the vessel arrived off Muskegon the captain anchored, and, further than to hoist a flag for a tug, refused to send for any help. After fastening the foresail to keep it from threshing, the crew went back to the pumps and found four and a half feet of water in the hold. They had just resumed pumping when the captain called all hands to luncheon, after eating which the pumping was once more resumed.

The yawlboat and stern tackle went away soon after, and then the bar davit. The captain was asked to torch for a lifeboat, but refused. Then the boat began to sink, and the captain and mate, taking life preservers, went up into the forerigging. The sailors followed as quickly as possible.

When the boat had a list of about three feet, the forward mast went over and all fell off, the cook and the drunken sailor, Fred, being swept into the sea. The other two masts went in short order.

The captain continued his drinking until he was helplessly drunk, and about 10 o'clock he rolled overboard and sank. An hour later the mate went overboard. Delach and one sailor were then all that were left.

About 5 in the morning Delach's companion became benumbed by the cold. Delach held on to him as long as possible, but finally lost his hold, and the unfortunate man fell into the water. The lifeboat arrived half an hour later.

TREASURY FOR C. N. BLISS?

New York City Republican Leaders Say It's Settled.

Republican leaders in New York City say that it seems to be practically settled that Cornelius N. Bliss will be President McKinley's Secretary of the Treasury. It is understood that the President-elect has expressed a desire that Mr. Bliss accept the Treasury portfolio, and is anxious that his selection shall have the approval of the Republican organization in New York City and State.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

So certain is one Republican of National prominence that Mr. Bliss is to be the next Secretary of the Treasury that he said he had positive information that the appointment had been tendered and accepted.

Cornelius N. Bliss is in the wholesale dry goods business in New York City, and is interested as a stockholder and director in several banks and trust companies. For eight years he has been the Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

There is a provision in the United States Revised Statutes which might cause him to give up some of his present business enterprises should he accept the place of Secretary of the Treasury. It provides that no person engaged in a commercial enterprise such as Mr. Bliss now carries on shall be elegible to the position to which he is destined by the above rumors.

Princeton Defeats Harvard.

Princeton defeated Harvard in the annual football game, on Soldier's Field, Cambridge, Mass., by a score of 12 to 0. It was a beautiful game from start to finish, and the Tigers won on their merits. Fifteen thousand spectators saw Harvard's defeat. The first half ended without either side having scored, although Harvard had a brisk wind in her favor. Princeton's goal was not seriously menaced at any time during the game, as even with the wind against him in the first half Baird, of Princeton, easily outclassed Brown, of Harvard, in punting.

IRELAND'S ORATOR COMING.

John E. Redmond, Leader of the Home Rulers, to Visit the United States.

John E. Redmond, the brainiest of Irish Parliamentary leaders, is to come to the United States during November, and will remain here while his lecturing tour proves profitable. His mission is not to raise funds or to say anything that will widen the breach between the two wings of the Irish party. Mr. Redmond has sacrificed his law business and his private fortune in giving his services to the cause of his native country, and takes advantage of this period of political inactivity in British affairs to make a lecture tour of the American continent. He is a young man of pleasing appearance, is a polished speaker and a sound thinker.

JOHN E. REDMOND, M. P.

John E. Redmond, like his brother William, began in the Irish cause before he was twenty-one years of age. He was one of the ablest lieutenants of Parnell and Michael Davitt in the early days, when the Irish Parliamentary party was a unit in all things. Mr. Redmond's lecture here will be "Fifteen Years in the British Parliament."

A GOLD CONGRESS.

The Republicans Get Control of Both Branches.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Results of the election indicate that the combined Republican and Democratic gold standard men will have a majority in the United States Senate after the 4th of March, 1897.

Free silver has now 49 votes in the Senate. It will have but 44 after March 4, 1897.

The Republican victory includes probably the Legislatures of several other States now represented in the Senate by silver Democrats. In a few States gold Democrats will be elected to succeed silver Democrats, and at least one State (Pennsylvania) a gold Republican will succeed a silver Republican.

With the majority secured by the Republicans, that party will be able to carry any political legislation it desires through the Senate.

The House of Representatives will be Republican by nearly, it not quite, 50 majority. The Democrats come out of the election with very few solid delegations to the next House. Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, form the short line of "solid" States. The Populists have certainly doubled their strength in the present Congress, and it is possible they may increase by contests in close districts.

MR. M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Speculation Already Begun as to His Official Advisers.

From now until March 4 speculation will be rife, and slates will, of course, repeatedly be made and broken, but until that time it will be impossible for any one to definitely know who will comprise the President-elect's political household. This is the first prophecy by Mr. McKinley's friends of those most likely to compose his Cabinet officers:

Secretary of State—Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury—Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

Postmaster General—H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee.

Secretary of the Interior—John M. Thurston, of Nebraska.

Secretary of the Navy—Daniel H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of Agriculture—Cyrus Leland, of Kansas.

Attorney General—Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio.

BUSINESS REVIVAL GENERAL.

Every Section of the Country Reports Improved Conditions Prevailing.

The revolution in business conditions resulting from the cessation of political agitation is increasing daily.

Special despatches from the principal cities of the country indicate that every branch of industry has received an impetus and that thousands of idle men have been given employment and as many more had their incomes doubled by being enabled to work full time, while scores of employers have made voluntary advances in wages.

Manufacturing has felt the spur most fully, but building, mining and banking have been included in the improvement.

DIVES TO DEATH IN JAIL.

A Heartbroken Prisoner Plunges From a Lofty Gallery in Buffalo.

Michael Winters, a heartbroken blacksmith, fifty-five years old, committed suicide by throwing himself from the walk that opens into the sixth tier of cells in the penitentiary at Buffalo, N. Y., to the stone flagging below.

He dived head first and struck the flagging with a crash. His skull was smashed and his neck snapped like a pipestem when he struck the stones. Death was instantaneous. He leaves a widow and eight children. He had been arrested for disorderly conduct and had only three days to serve.

Woman Suffrage Wins in Idaho.

The woman suffrage amendment in Idaho seems to have secured a majority of votes cast on the question. The State Board has held that a majority of all participating in the election is necessary to carry the amendment.

Hoarded Gold.

It is estimated that of the $65,000,000 of gold brought into this country since the recent export movement began fully $45,000,000 has been hoarded away in small amounts.

ELECTION'S AFTERMATH.

All the World Stayed Up to Get the Returns.

EXCITING SCENES IN NEW YORK.

A Night of Tremendous Celebration and Display---The Returns Indicate That the Gold Forces Will Control Both Branches of Congress After the 4th of March, 1897---Election Day Incidents.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—All New York City turned out Election night. Such a crowd as has never before been known in the city thronged every place where the returns could be seen. City Hall Park was a mass of faces from Park row to Broadway, and the overflow from it filled Newspaper row from Ann street to the bridge. Upper Broadway was solid with humanity and Twenty-third to Thirty-third street. All other places—and there were many of them in the city—where returns were bulletined filled up as if by magic and stayed filled until certainty was doubly certain, and there was no room for doubt of the triumph of McKinley.

It was a night of tremendous celebration and display. Flash lights streamed across the sky. Bonfires lighted up the streets. Rockets and Roman candles darted through the darkness in lines of fire, and brilliant decorations of colored lights gave hundreds of buildings a festal appearance. To the ear, even more than to the eye, the celebration appealed. Thousands upon thousands of horns and rattles were pressed into service. Brass bands were hired by the political clubs to discourse triumphant music from balconies and stands, and, most impressive of all, tens of thousands of voices blended together in cheers that thrilled through the air like one tremendous deep note of music. The air was instinct with excitement, and the man who stayed at home and forewent the elation that comes from the enthusiasm of an enormous mass of men all intent on one idea, missed an experience that comes perhaps but once in a lifetime. No man can guess when the city will again be stirred and roused as it was on this night. Compared to it other National elections have been insignificant.

THE NEWS IN EUROPE.

Newspaper Offices Display Bulletins on the American Elections.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—A large number of Americans and others gathered at Effingham House, Arundel street, Strand, to obtain the earliest possible information regarding the result of the election. The bulletins sent from New York giving the results as soon as they were known there were eagerly scanned and commented upon according to the political faith of their readers.

Never before has such keen interest been displayed in this city over the result of an American election. The Daily Chronicle and the many provincial papers displayed in their office windows the bulletins which are received at Effingham House by cable and immediately forwarded to them by telegraph.

Elaborate preparations were made at the various telegraph offices in the city, the West End, and Piccadilly to announce the result of the election.

Great interest was taken in the election in London, and the Stars and Stripes and pictures of McKinley and Hobart abound in American resorts. There has been a good deal of betting on the result of the election.

In Berlin, Paris and throughout Europe, in fact, the result of the election was awaited with breathless interest.

HOW M'KINLEY VOTED.

Stood Uncovered as He Exercised His Sacred Right.

CANTON, Ohio (Special).—Major McKinley, as soon as he had fairly settled his breakfast, started down North Market street to deposit his ballot. Major McKinley entered the polling place at 8.55, and greeted the inspectors with a cordial "Good morning, gentlemen; I'm glad to see all of you." The formalities of the performance were soon over, and as his ballot, No. 230, went into the box the candidate took off his hat and stood uncovered until his sacred right as an American citizen was assured. Then he walked homeward and remained in the house the remainder of the day, except for one trip to the station of the Valley Railroad to welcome Mark Hanna. He received the returns and the congratulations of his friends over a special wire at his home.

MR. BRYAN'S BALLOT.

Crowd at the Polling Place Cheers as He Votes.

LINCOLN, Nebraska (Special).—William Jennings Bryan cast his vote a little before noon. He had arrived from Omaha almost an hour earlier, but was compelled to stop at the City Hall to procure a certificate of citizenship on account of his failure to register beforehand.

When Mr. Bryan was about to vote, one of the election challengers shouted out: "As a mark of respect from your fellow citizens we all take off our hats!"

The suggestion met with unanimous response from the crowd of perhaps 200 men who stood outside the roped inclosure.

The casting of the ballot was received with applause and after shaking hands with the election official nearest him Mr. Bryan wedged his way out through the crowd and was driven to his home, accompanied by a large escort of the Bryan Home Guards, consisting largely of farmers.

Mr. Bryan and a party of friends received the election returns over a special wire at the Democratic candidate's home. Mr. Bryan became convinced of his defeat before 11 o'clock, and soon after retired.

Scenes of Disorder.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—The voting was characterized with disorder in many places. There were riots in Delaware between the Addicks Republicans and the free silver Democrats. There were murders at the polls in Tennessee and in Kentucky. In West Virginia threats of violence frightened many men away from the polls.

Cast His Vote and Died.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. (Special).—Charles Horton, a wealthy and aged resident of this city, went to the polls and voted for McKinley this afternoon. He fell dead on his returning home.

Horseless Carriages in France.

More than 1200 horseless carriages have been constructed in France during the past three years. It is said that at the present rate there will be fully 10,000 in use by 1900.

CYCLING NOTES.

Japan makes only 500 bicycles a year.

Every cyclist should learn to breathe properly.

In England footmen and maids on wheels follow their mistresses.

In the future Dutch cyclists will be subjected to a yearly tax of three florins.

Many bicycle makers will build chainless bicycles to sell next year at $150 each.

A recent count in the Boston park system showed 8540 cyclists and 463 horseback riders.

Less than ten years ago it was believed in England that bicycles would never be popular in this country, owing to the poor condition of the roads.

In the hunting centers of Great Britain and Ireland the bicycle will be used as a covert hack. Top boots will be less annoying for short distances than spurs.

Complete bicycles are never imported to this country. There is a steady and gratifying increase in the export trade. If the production of bicycles keeps on at the rate that has made this a wonderful year, it is only a question of time when the United States will supply the bulk of the world's demand.

A new bicycle chain of rawhide is attracting some attention. This chain is bound with steel plates on the side to prevent stretching, and it is said that it does not collect dust or need lubricating. It runs without noise and with less friction than a steel chain, and water will not injure it or cause rust. The material of the roller blocks is pig hide, which looks and feels like boxwood.

A new and simple device for puncturing tires was discovered on the Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J., lately. It was a newspaper folded into a narrow strip, and struck full of tacks, with the points up. The wheelmen ran over one of these newspapers, and walked home. The first one did not discover the trick. The police were notified, and the bicycle squad was instructed to look out for the offenders.

Bicycle screens are a recent device. They are the same as fire screens or any other small screens used for hiding anything in a room that is less ornamental than the screens. In apartments and houses that have no places for bicycles that is one of the solutions of the bicycle housing problem. It is a symptom that there is no longer the excuse of a sort of novelty to pardon the presence of the wheel in all parts of a house.

THE LABOR WORLD.

America has 10,000 union brewers.

London factories employ 200,000 girls.

San Francisco, Cal., has a Chinese labor union.

Buffalo, N. Y., has an Italian laberers' union.

Welsh steel workers won ten per cent. advance.

Wages of New Hampshire spinners are being reduced.

Brooklyn's two unions of knitting workers may consolidate.

They are 5700 members of trades unions in Los Angeles County, Cal.

A free employment bureau was opened by the Ladies' Tailors' Union.

Typographical Union No. 274, of New York, has distributed $400 among its unemployed members.

Eighty-one employes of a Worcester (Mass.) concern recently celebrated their twenty-fifth year as workmen for the same company.

The glassworkers of Glassboro, N. J., are negotiating for the rental or purchase of plant wherewith to start a co-operative factory.

Nearly every town in New York will be represented at the barbers' convention in Syracuse. Means to abolish barbers' schools will be discussed.

Fall River (Mass.) weavers adopted a resolution that every member in good standing who shall be thrown out of work through the present depression in the cotton industry four weeks or over shall receive from the funds of the association one week's pay.

New York German-American typographical unions are about to demand that the hours of labor for compositors employed by morning newspapers be reduced to forty hours a week. It is intended that members shall work only five days a week to reduce the large number of the unemployed.

At Paris the great department stores have a medical service for their employes, which includes an infirmary and outings in the country or at the seashore. In addition, when a man or woman completes seven years of service at the Louvre, a sum of $200 is credited to him in the pension fund, and afterwards $40 a year up to his fiftieth year of service.

The Carnegie Steel Company recently lost a big order by reason of its not employing union labor. President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers communicated with the lodges of the counties where the new buildings are to be erected, and by their influence a clause was inserted in each of the contracts that the work must all be done by union labor.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

While the Czar of Russia was in Paris he received 90,000 telegrams, aggregating 1,350,000 words.

The Sultan of Turkey of late has been given quite a number of nicknames. The last to come to the surface is that of "Hamid the Hangman."

Leopold de Rothschild was the largest winner this season on the English turf. After him comes the Prince of Wales, and then Lord Rosebery and the Duke of Westminster.

Theodore Thomas put in his vacation chopping wood at his cottage in the White Mountains. He says it is almost as good exercise as directing an orchestra of Wagnerian musicians.

That much-talked-of little girl, the Queen of the Netherlands, is not as strong as might be, and it has been decided to take her to Italy, and perhaps to Egypt, for a good part of the winter.

It is reported from San Francisco that General Carlos Ezeta, the refugee President of Salvador, has taken up his residence in Oakland, Cal. His family is to join him from Guatemala.

Colonel Walter Raleigh Gilbert, C. B., Chief Constable of Cornwall, who died in England the other day at the age of eighty-three, was a descendant of Sir Humphry Gilbert, half brother of Sir Walter Raleigh.

It is announced from Cettinje that the Czar of Russia has informed the Prince of Montenegro that he has fixed on $500,000 as a dowry for Princess Helene, the same amount having been given to her elder sisters by the late Czar.

The Crown Prince of Italy, who married Princess Helene of Montenegro on October 24, measures less than five feet in height and has been refused by every marriageable Princess in Europe. His fiancee is a superb brunette, over six feet tall, and one of the handsomest women in Europe.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "A Passion of Souls."

TEXT: "I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh."—Romans ix., 3.

A tough passage, indeed, for those who take Paul literally. When some of the old theologians declared that they were willing to be damned for the glory of God, they said what no one believed. Paul did not in the text mean he was willing to die forever to save his relatives. He used hyperbole, and when he declared, "I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh," he meant in the most vehement of all possible ways to declare his anxiety for the salvation of his relatives and friends. It was a passion for souls. Not more than one Christian out of thousands of Christians feels it. All absorbing desire for the betterment of the physical and mental condition is very common. It would take more of a mathematician than I ever can be to calculate how many are, up to an anxiety that sometimes will not let them sleep nights, planning for the efficiency of hospitals where the sick and wounded of body are treated, and for eye and ear infirmaries, and for dispensaries and retreats where the poorest may have most skilful surgery and helpful treatment. Oh, it is beautiful and glorious this widespread and ever intensifying movement to alleviate and cure physical misfortunes. May God encourage and help the thousands of splendid men and women engaged in that work! But all that is outside of my subject today. In behalf of the immortality of a man, the inner eye, the inner ear, the inner capacity for gladness or distress, how few feel anything like the overwhelming concentration expressed in my text. Rarer than four leaved clovers, rarer than century plants, rarer than prima donna, have been those of whom it may be said, "They have a passion for souls." You could count on the fingers and thumb of your left hand all the names of those you can recall who in the last—the eighteenth—century were so characterized.

All the names of those you could recall in our time as having this passion for souls you can count on the fingers and thumbs of your right and left hands. There are many more such consecrated souls, but they are scattered so widely you do not know them. Thoroughly Christian people by the hundreds of millions there are to-day, but how few people do you know who are utterly oblivious to everything in this world except the redemption of souls? Paul had it when he wrote my text, and the time will come when the majority of Christians will have it, if this world is ever to be lifted out of the slough in which it has been sinking and floundering for near nineteen centuries, and the betterment had better begin with myself and yourself. When a Committee of the Society of Friends called upon a member to reprimand him for breaking some small rule of the society, the member replied: "I had a dream, in which all the friends had assembled to plan some way to have our meeting house cleaned, for it was very filthy. Many propositions were made, but no conclusion was reached until one of the members rose and said, 'Friends, I think if each one would take a broom and sweep immediately around his own seat, the meeting house would be clean.'" So let the work of spiritual improvement begin around our own soul. Some one whispers up from the right hand side of the pulpit and says, "Will you please name some of the persons in our times who have this passion for souls?" Oh, no! That would be invidious and imprudent, and the mere mentioning of the names of such persons might cause in them spiritual pride, and then the Lord would have no more use for them.

Some one whispers up from the left hand side of the pulpit, "Will you not, then, mention among the people of the past some who had this passion for souls?" Oh, yes! Samuel Rutherford, the Scotchman of 300 years ago—his imprisonment at Aberdeen for his religious zeal, and the public burning of his book, "Lex Rex," in Edinburgh, and his unjust arraignment for high treason and other persecutions, purifying and sanctifying him so that his works, entitled "Trial and Triumph of Faith" and "Christ Dying and Drawing Sinners to Himself," and, above all, his 215 unparalleled letters showed that he had the passion for souls; Richard Baxter, whose "Paraphrase of the New Testament" caused him to be dragged before Lord Jeffreys, who howled at him as "a rascal" and "sniveling Presbyterian" and imprisoned him for two years—Baxter, writing 168 religious books, his "Call to the Unconverted" bringing uncounted thousands into the pardon of the gospel, and his "Saints' Everlasting Rest" opening heaven to a host innumerable; Richard Cecil; Thomas a Kempis, writing his "Imitation of Christ" for all ages; Harlan Page, Robert McCheyne, Nettleton, Finney and more whom I might mention, the characteristic of whose lives was an overtowering passion for souls. A. B. Earl, the Baptist evangelist, had it. I. S. Inskip, the Methodist evangelist, had it. Jacob Knapp had it. Dr. Bachus, President of Hamilton College, had it. And when told he had only half an hour to live said: "Is that so? Then take me out of my bed and place me upon my knees and let me spend that time in calling on God for the salvation of the world." And so he died upon his knees. Then there have been others whose names have been known only in their own family or neighborhood, and here and there you think of one. What unction they had in prayer! What power they had in exhortation! If they walked into a home, every member of it felt a holy thrill, and if they walked into a prayer meeting the dullness and stolidity instantly vanished. One of them would wake up a whole church. One of them would sometimes electrify a whole city.

But the most wonderful one of that characterization the world ever saw or heard or felt was a peasant in the Far East, wearing a plain blouse like an inverted wheat sack, with three openings—one for the neck and the other two for the arms. His father a wheelwright and house builder and given to various carpentry. His mother at first under suspicion because of the circumstances of His nativity, and He chased by a Herodic mania out of His native land to live awhile under the shadows of the sphinx and pyramid of Gizeh, afterward confounding the L.L. D.s of Jerusalem, then stopping the paroxysms of tempest and of madman. His path strewn with slain dropsies and catalepsies and ophthalmias, transfigured on one mountain, preaching on another mountain, dying on another mountain and ascending from another mountain—the greatest, the loveliest, the mightiest, the kindest, the most self-sacrificing, most beautiful being whose feet ever touched the earth. Tell us, ye deserts who heard our Saviour's prayer; tell us, ye seas that drenched Him with your surf; tell us, ye multitudes who heard Him preach on deck, on beach, on hillside; tell us, Golgotha, who heard the stroke of the hammer on the spikeheads and the dying groan in that midnight that dropped on midnoon, did anyone like Jesus have this passion for souls?

But breaking right in upon me is the question, How can we get something of this Pauline and Christly longing for saved immortalities? I answer, by better appreciating the prolongation of the soul's existence compared with everything physical and material. How I hope that surgeon will successfully remove the cataract from that man's eye! It is such a sad thing to be blind. Let us pray while the doctor is busy with the delicate operation. But for how long a time will he be able to give his patient eyesight? Well, if the patient be forty years of age, he will add to his happiness perhaps fifty years of eyesight, and that will bring the man to ninety years, and it is not probable that he will live longer than that, or that he will live so long. But what is good eyesight for fifty years more as compared with clear vision for the soul a billion of centuries? I hope the effort to drive back the typhoid fever from yonder home will be successful. God help the doctors! We will wait in great anxiety until the fires of that fever are extinguished, and when the man rises from his pillow and walks out, with what heartiness we will welcome him into the fresh air and the church and business circles! He is thirty years of age, and if he shall live sixty years more that will make him ninety. But what are sixty years more of earthly vigor compared with the soul's health for a quadrillion millenniums—a millennium, as you know, a thousand years? This world, since fitted up for man's residence, has existed about six thousand years. How much longer will it exist? We will suppose it shall last as much longer, which is very doubtful. That will make its existence twelve thousand years. But what are or will be twelve thousand years compared with the eternity preceding those years and the eternity following them—time, as compared to eternity, like the drop of the night dew shaken from the top of a grass blade by the cow's hoof on its way afield this morning, as compared with Mediterranean and Arabian and Atlantic and Pacific watery dominions!

A stranger desired to purchase a farm, but the owner would not sell it—would only let it. The stranger hired it by lease for only one crop, but he sowed acorns, and to mature that crop 300 years were necesary. That was a practiced deception, but I deceive you not when I tell you that the crop of the soul takes hold of unending ages.

I see the author of my text seated in the house of Gaius, who entertained him at Corinth, not far from the overnanging fortress of Acro-Corinthus, and meditating on the longevity of the soul and getting more and more agitated about its value and the awful risk some of his kindred were running concerning it, and he writes this letter containing the text, which Chrysostom admired so much he had it read to him twice a week, and among other things he says those daring and startling words of my text, "I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen, according to the flesh."

Another way to get something of the Pauline longing for redeemed immortalities is by examining the vast machinery arranged to save this inner and spiritual nature. That machinery started to revolve on the edge of the garden of Eden, just after the cyclone of sin prostrated its sycamores and tamarisks and willows and will not cease to revolve until the last soul of earth shall get rid of its last sin and enter the heavenly Eden. On that stupendous machinery for soul saving the patriarch put his hand, and prophet his hand, and evangelist his hand, and apostle his hand, and Christ His hand, and almost every hand that touched it became a crushed hand. It was the most expensive machinery ever constructed. It cost more to start it and has cost and will cost more to keep it running than all the wheels that ever made revolution on this planet. That machinery turned not by ordinary motive power, but by force of tears and blood. To connect its bands of influence made out of human and Christly nerves with all parts of the earth millions of good men and women are now at work and will be at work until every wilderness shall become a garden, and every tear of grief shall be a tear of joy, and the sword of divine victory shall give the wound to the old dragon that shall send him howling to the pit, the iron gate clanging against him, never again to open. All that and infinitely more to save the soul! Why, it must be a tremendous soul—tremendous for good or tremendous for evil, tremendous for happiness or tremendous for woe.

Put on the left side of the largest sheet of paper that ever came from paper mill a single unit, the figure 1, and how many ciphers would you have to add to the right of that figure to express the soul's value, each cipher adding tenfold? Working into that scheme of the soul's redemption, how many angels of God descending and ascending! How many storms swooping on Lake Galilee! How many earthquakes opening dungeons and striking cataclysms through mountains, from top to base! What noonday sun was put on retreat! What omnipotence lifted and what Godhead was put to torture! All that for the soul. No wonder that Paul, though possessing great equipoise of temperament when he thought what his friends and kindred were risking concerning their souls, flung aside all his ordinary modes of speech, argument and apt simile, and bold metaphor, and learned allusion, as unfit to express how he felt, and seizing upon the appalling hyperbolism of my text cries out, "I could wish myself accursed"—that is, struck of the thunderbolts of the omnipotent God, sunk to unfathomed depths, chained into servitude to Abaddon and thrust into furnaces whose fires shall never burn out—if only those whom I love might now and forever be saved. Mind you, Paul does not say, "I do wish." He says, "I could wish." Even in the agony he felt for others he did not lose his balance. "I could wish myself accursed." I could, but I do not. Only one being that ever lived was literally willing to give up heaven for perdition, and that was the divine peasant whom I mentioned a few moments ago. He was not only willing to exchange dominions of bliss for dominions of wretchedness, but He did so, for, that He forsook heaven, witness the stooping star and all those who saw His miracles of mercy, and that He actually entered the gates of the world of perpetual conflagration the Bible distinctly declares. He did not say, with Paul, "I could," but He said, "I will, I do," and for the souls of men He "descended into hell."

In this last half of the last decade of the nineteenth century the temperature in the churches is very low, and most of the piety would spoil if it were not kept on ice. And, taking things as they are, ordinary Christians will never reach the point where the outcry of Paul in the text will not seem like extravaganza. The proprieties in most of the churches are so fixed that all a Christian is expected to do on Sunday is to get up a little later in the morning than usual, put on that which is next to his best attire—not the very best, for that has to be reserved for the levee—enter the church with a stately step, bow his head, or at any rate shut his eyes in prayer time, or close them enough to look sleepy, turn toward the pulpit with holy dullness while the preacher speaks, put a 5 cent piece—or, if the times be hard, a 1 cent piece—on the collection platter, kind of shoving it down under the other coin so that it might be, for all that the usher knows, a $5 gold piece, and then, after the benediction, go quietly home to the biggest repast of all the week. That is all the majority of Christians are doing for the rectification of this planet, and they will do that until, at the close of life, the pastor opens a black book at the head of their casket and reads. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. They rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

The sense of the ludicious is so thoroughly developed in me that when I hear these Scripture words read at the obsequies of one of the religious do nothings in the churches it is too much for my gravity. "Their works do follow them." What work? And in what direction do they follow them—up or down? And do they follow on foot or on the wing? And how long will they follow before they catch up? More appropriate funeral text for all such religious dead beats would be the words in Matthew xxv., 8: "Our lamps are gone out." One would think that such Christians would show at least under whose banner they are enlisted. In one of the Napoleonic wars a woman—Jeannette by name—took her position with the troops and shouldered a broomstick. The colonel said, "Jeannette, why do you take such a useless weapon into the ranks?" "Well," she said, "I can show, at least, which side I am on."

Who is that young woman on the worst street in Washington, New York or London, Bible in hand and a little package in which are small vials of medicines, and another bundle in which are biscuits? How dare she risk herself among those "roughs," and where is she going? She is one of the queens of heaven hunting up the sick and hungry; and before night she will have read Christ's "Let not your heart be troubled" in eight or ten places, and counted out from those vials the right number of drops to ease pain, and given food to a family that would otherwise have had nothing to eat to-day, and taken the measure of a dead child that she may prepare for it a shroud—her every act of kindness for the body accompanied with a benediction for the soul. You see nothing but the filthy street along which she walks and the rickety stairs up which she climbs, but she is accompanied by an unseen cohort of angels with drawn swords to defend her, and with garlands twisted for her victories all up and down the tenement house districts. I tell you there was not so much excitement when Anne Boleyn, on her way to her coronation, found the Thames stirred by fifty gilded barges, with brilliant flags, in which hung small bells rung by each motion of the wind, noblemen standing in scarlet, and wharf spread with cloth of gold, and all the gateways surmounted by huzzaing admirers, and the streets hung with crimson velvet, and trumpets and cannon sounding the jubilee, and Anne, dressed in surcoat of silver tissue, and brow gleaming with a circlet of rubies, and amid fountains that poured Rhenish wine passed on to Westminster Hall and rode in on a caparisoned palfry, its hoofs clattering on the classic floor, and, dismounting, passed into Westminster Abbey, and between the choir and high altar was crowned queen amid organs and choirs chanting the "Te Deum"—I say there was not much in all that glory which dazzles the eyes of history when it is compared with the heavenly reception which that ministering spirit of the back alley shall receive when she goes up to coronation. When she goes in, what welcome on the river of life, its banks of pearl lined with splendors seraphic and in temples of eternal worship, whose music is commanded by swing of archangelic scepter and before thrones where sit those who have reigned a thousand years but have just begun their dominion. Poor Anne Boleyn, in two years after that pageant, lost life and throne by one stroke of headsman, but those who on earth have a divine passion for souls shall never lose their thrones. "They shall reign forever and ever."

But, after all, the best way to cultivate that divine passion for souls is to work for their salvation. Under God save one, and you will want right away to save two. Save two, and you will want to save ten. Save ten, and you will want to save twenty. Save twenty, and you will want to save a hundred. Save a hundred, and you will want to save everybody. And what is the use of talking about it when the place to begin is here and the time is now? And while you pray I will in one minute tell all there is of it. Full pardon for the worst man on earth if he will believe in Christ, whose blood can instantly wash away the foulest crimes. Full comfort for the most harrowing distress that ever crushed a human being. At your first moment of belief, a process by which the whole universe of God will turn clear around for your eternal advantage. For the mere asking, if the asking be in earnest, and you throw everything into that asking, complete solace and helpfulness for the few years of this life, and then a wide open heaven which you can reach in less time than it takes me to pronounce that imperial word, flashing with all the joy that an infinite God knows how to bestow—heaven.

In this world God never does His best. He can hang on the horizon grander mornings than have ever yet been kindled, and rainbow the sky with richer colors than have ever been arched, and attune the oceans to more majestic doxologies than have ever yet been attained; but as near as I can tell, and I speak it reverently, heaven is the place where God has done His best. He can build no greater joys, lift no mightier splendors, roll no loftier anthems, march no more imposing processions, build no greater palaces, and spread out and interjoin and wave no more transporting magnificence. I think heaven is the best heaven God can construct, and it is all yours for the serious asking. How do you like the offer? Do you really think it is worth accepting? If so, pray for it. Get not up from that pew where you are sitting, nor move one inch from where you are standing, before you get a full title for it, written in the blood of the Son of God, who would have all men come to life present and life everlasting.

If you have been in military life, you know what soldiers call the "long roll." All the drums beat it because the enemy is approaching, and all the troops must immediately get into line. What scurrying around the camp and putting of the arms through the straps of the knapsack, and saying good-by to comrades you may never meet again! Some of you Germans or Frenchmen may have heard that long roll just before Sedan. Some of you Italians may have heard that long roll just before Bergamo. Some of you Northern and Southern men may have heard it just before the battle of the Wilderness. You know its stirring and solemn meaning, and so I sound the long roll to-day. I beat this old gospel drum that has for centuries been calling thousands to take their places in line for this battle, on one side of which are all the forces beatific and on the other side all the forces demoniac. Here the long roll call, "Who is on the Lord's side?" "Quit yourselves like men." In solemn column march for God and happiness and heaven. So glad am I that I do not have to "wish myself accursed" and throw away my heaven that you may win your heaven, but that we may have a whole convention of heavens—heaven added to heaven, heaven built on heaven. And while I dwell upon the theme I begin to experience in my own poor self that which I take to be something like a passion for souls. And now unto God, the only wise, the only good, the only great, be glory forever. Amen!

Huge Land Tract in Litigation.

The ownership of a tract of land 40,000,000 acres in extent, all the way from Springfield, Mo., to the Pacific Ocean, is in litigation, the case being before the United States Supreme Court. Robert Mingus claims the land, and so does the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. If the claims of the railroad company should be sustained, all of the patents issued by the United States and entries allowed to settlers for parts of such lands since 1886 would be nullified. The Supreme Court of the Territory has decided in favor of Mingus.

There were 207 suicides, including forty-six women, in Vienna during the first six months of this year. During the same period of last year there were only 106 cases.

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A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

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"A great deal is being said and written concerning gold fields," said R. L. Price of San Quentin, Cal., at the Shoreham, "but I have seen no mention of the wonderful development of the San Fernando copper mines, near my home. And yet they are more valuable than almost any gold field known, being one of the largest, if not the largest, copper mines in the world.

"The mines were worked at least a century before California became a part of the United States, and the copper bells, altar equipments and crosses found in the old ruins of missions were made from ore that came from San Fernando. Until a few months ago there had never been an attempt to really explore the mines or to work them by modern methods. A few copper experts obtained control of it and have developed it sufficiently to show that the mines are among the richest in the world, the ore being of fine quality, easily mined and seemingly inexhaustible in quantity."—Washington Star.

An Italian student at Naples, Italy, made the original suggestion that on the occasion of the Prince of Naples's wedding all students who have failed in their last examinations should be "pardoned" and receive their degrees anyway.

A bust of Carlyle has been placed in the house of Ecclefechan, where the sage first saw the light. The bust has been executed by Mrs. D. O. Hill, and is said to be an admirable likeness.

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SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

The public schools of this place are closed this week on account of institute.

L. B. Doty, of Philadelphia, was the guest of T. F. Postlethwaite on Sunday.

The number of candidates for the postoffice in this place increases day by day.

C. C. Fields, who injured his foot recently, is getting around by the aid of a cane.

Chas. W. Hiney returned on Monday from a few days' visit to friends in McVeytown.

J. S. Saylor, of Altoona, is visiting his brother, George Saylor, and others in this place.

H. C. Kinsloe and wife and Miss Belle Kinsloe, of Newton Hamilton, were the guests of friends in town on Monday.

The Republicans of this place will celebrate the election of McKinley and Hobart by a parade and fireworks on Friday evening.

A large number of persons from this place, including some of the pupils of the public schools, are attending the institute exercises at Huntingdon this week.

Scarlet fever has broken out in this place and a number of families are in a state of isolation due to the quarantine which is being enforced by the board of health, which is at last awakened to its duty.

Ferdinand Galbraith, of this place, had his foot so badly crushed at Huntingdon on Friday night last while attempting to board a freight train that amputation was necessary, which operation was performed at the Altoona hospital on Saturday, where he was taken atter the accident happened.

TROUGH CREEK.

Geo. W. Hazzard and wife, of Altoona, are visiting friends in the valley.

The C. W. Steel farm was sold last Wednesday to Wm. Steel for $1300.

Potatoes are about all raised; corn about half husked, and cidermaking and applebutter boiling are nearing a close.

Oscar Wright kills rabbits on a cheap scale by knocking them over with apples and cutting their throats with his pocket knife.

The assignees of L. W. Pheasant offered the farm on Saturday. It was bid to $1,376 and the sale adjourned till the third Saturday in December, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Mrs. A. W. Wright got some strawberry plants last spring from Mrs. J. B. Shuman, and last month gathered some nice berries off them. Not knowing a name for them she calls them the Shuman. It remains to be told later whether they will be a regular fall variety or bear two crops in one season.

Your correspondent not knowing but he would have to go up Salt River and stay an indefinite time had left his beard grow for some time so that he would be better prepared to stand the change of climate. But since the returns indicate that Mr. McKinley will have a less majority in the electoral college over the Nebraska boy than Cleveland had over Harrison four years ago, I have concluded that it will not pay to go for so short a time and I have taken my beard off and will stay, Providence permitting, and see if the victors will do as much for the country as they have promised. If so, we will all be happy and glad of the result.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Thanksgiving Day.

The President issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation on Thursday, November 4, as follows:

The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for his watchful care which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do dereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

On that day let our people forego their usual work and occupation and assemble in their accustomed places of worship; let them, with one accord, render thanks to the ruler of the universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger. For the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen and for all other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

And let us, through the meditation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy; and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Pennsylvania Representatives.

The delegation in the Fifty-fifth congress from Pennsylvania will stand 27 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The present delegation is composed of 28 Republicans and 2 Democrats. The Democrats gain the Third district in which ex-Congressman McAleer defeats Congressman Halterman, Republican, and also gain the Nineteenth district, where Benner, Democrat, defeats Hollar, Republican. They lose the Eighth district, now represented by Joseph J. Hart, Democrat. In the latter district ex-State Attorney General Kirkpatrick, Republican, defeats Barber, Democrat.

The recent State Senate was composed of forty-four Republicans and six Democrats and the new senate will be of identically the same political complexion. Of the fifty senators twenty Republicans and five Democrats hold over, while twenty-four Republicans and one Democrat are chosen to take the place of the twenty-four Republicans and one Democrat who retired. The last house of Representatives was composed of 175 Republicans and twenty-nine Democrats. The newly elected body will have 174 Republicans and thirty Democrats.

Bent on Assassination.

Joseph Maruska walked into the lower corridor of the City Hall, Chicago, Monday afternoon armed and intent on killing Mayor Swift. Maruska asked in an excited manner to be directed to the mayor's office. A policeman took him to detective headquarters, where the desk sergeant was introduced to him as the Mayor. Maruska declared the Mayor was a menace to society, and reached for his hip pocket. He drew a bulldog revolver, but was disarmed.

Maruska swore he would kill Mayor Swift, and then go to Canton and kill President-elect McKinley, both of whom he said must die before the country could prosper. He was handcuffed after a hard struggle and locked up.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Sad Accident.

A sad and fatal accident occurred on Friday about noon at Wilkesbarre. The particulars are as follows: Mrs. J. McCarthy, of Scranton, who had been visiting at the home of her daughter in Old Forge, started on foot to take a trolley car to go to Hyde Park. She was accompanied by her two grandchildren, May and Margaret Clinch, aged 2 and 4 years respectively. While crossing an open bridge on the Erie and Wyoming Valley railroad which spans the Lackawanna river, they came in contact with an approaching train. All three became frightened, and in trying to escape being struck by the engine they fell into the stream below and were drowned.

Pennsylvania's Big Plurality.

Official returns from a majority of the counties in Pennsylvania and complete returns from those in which the official count has not yet been completed give McKinley a plurality of 301,606, the vote being Republican, 726,823; Democratic, 425,217. The vote cast for the Palmer and Buckner ticket foots up only 10,878. There were 19,000 for the other candidates and "scattering" making a total of 1,191,918 votes in the State for all parties.

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, As an allwise God, our Heavenly Father, in His wisdom has removed from among us one of our brightest and most beloved ministers, Rev. S. G. Dressler, of Pennsylvania conference of the United Christian church, and the kindness shown by him to all make it befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in our sorrow we humbly bow before the will of our Heavenly Father, who has called him from among us and from a useful life to a higher and nobler sphere, and that while we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well, we believe our loss is his eternal gain. That the removal of such a life from among us leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply realized by all his acquaintances and will prove a serious loss to the church.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with his bereaved bosom companion and children and all friends of the deceased we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in at least four papers and also be spread upon the minutes of the conference held at Brush Ridge church, October 22, 1896.

H. M. EBERLY,
J. A. BENSON,
N. NIGHT,
Committee.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Store room with dwelling attached. Excellent location. For particulars call on or address, GEO. L. SMITH, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-30-96-tf.

HARD COAL—three sizes, stove, nut and pea. H. H. SWOPE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-23.

Here We Dangle

Before your eyes the nicest and best shoe we can get for $2.50—made of fine dongola, tip of same, lace or button, D and E wide, soft and flexible, and in order to introduce this new and stylish shoe we will sell it, for a SHORT TIME ONLY, for $2.00. One doesn't need to be a judge to see that this soft, flexible and well made shoe is worth more than $3. Positively only a short time at this price.

Our heavy dongola school shoe, leather counter and insoles at 80 cts. and $1 are cheap at 25 per cent. more. Come and see if I am telling the correct thing about these values. Won't cost you anything to look at them, at

LYNN'S,

Hazlett Block. HUNTINGDON, PA

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green
K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

1896 - November - 1896.

Children's Coats,

Misses' Coats,

Ladies' Coats.

We have the most superb line you ever saw, bought from half a dozen of the sharpest and best manufacturers in the United States.

Don't be carried away by the sensational, untrustworthy, wild statements and fancy pictures or cuts you see in catalogues, as a cloth costing 75 cts. a yard looks as well in these cuts as a cloth costing $2.50 a yard will, besides, you have to help pay for the heavy expenses of getting out and mailing these catalogues. We beat these catalogue fellows every time. It is not hard for many dealers to say a thing is worth a great deal more than it really is, and unfortunately so many are willing to believe such statements.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Risk is Ours!

STOVES

Every stove sold by us is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. If unsatisfactory we will take them back and at no expense to the purchaser. This guarantee is absolute and THE RISK IS OURS.

With over 100 stoves on the floor, carefully selected from the most improved lines, we are prepared to meet any need. The selection is the largest ever shown in Central Penn'a., and the prices will justify your trade.

C. H. MILLER HARDWARE CO.,

Opera House Block, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

I STICK My head out of a car window and they say to me, "Look out!" when all the time they mean for me to "look in," said the Frenchman. We ask you to look out for bargains, and in so doing you should not fail to look in our store. LOOL OUT and not get cheated elsewhere. LOOK INTO the methods of these bargain, bankrupt, fire or assignee sales you are so apt to read of now-a-days and bear in mind the true adage, "A fool and his money are soon parted."

These people make a business of such sales. They go in the market, buy shop-worn, damaged and unsalable old stock, travel from town to town, raise a great clamor about bargains, Assignee, Fire or Bankrupt Sales, etc., etc., scoop in the dollars of the unwary and ship to the next field of rampage. But these humbugs are getting stale and Abraham Lincoln's celebrated saying, "You can fool all the people part of the time, and part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time," is asserting itself. These lambs who formerly were shorn can't be caught again. People of Huntingdon county are wide awake and can't be roped in by such traveling nomads.

We are Here to Sell Goods.

Prices shall not prevent us. Profits shall not hinder us. Competition shall not go under us. Nothing shall stand in the way of the

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall's

constant sales. If you want to trade to advantage, we are the people to give you honest goods, no shop-worn nor unsalable sweat-shop stuff picked up in the eastern markets. We are selling a good, strong working pants for 69c. (warranted not to rip). Men's pants for scuff in medium or dark patterns for 87c. All wool black or blue Cheviot $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $10.00 that are a positive saving for you of from $1.50 to $4.00. Children's good stout Knee Pants at 16c. A good quality of Cheviot Knee Pants for 23c. Children's Suits, sizes 4 to 14, for 98c, better ones for $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Boys' Cape Overcoats $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00. Children's Reefers, age 3 to 9 years, $2.13, $3.23 and $3.39.

Men's Overcoats for $3.39, $4.50, $5, $6, $8 and $10 that cannot be equalled in any other store in town by at least 25 per cent.

Men's and Boys' Uuderwear starts at 23c a piece that you'll pay 35c for in other stores and they are worth it. Fleece-lined Underwear at 48c a piece that are worth 75c.

Now bear in mind, the place where you get HONEST GOODS and SOUND GOODS, and where you will find us when you are looking for us if anything should be wrong that you've bought. is the old corner of 4th and Penn St.

HUGO MAYER'S

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

P. S.—Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Yes! We are still giving useful presents with each purchase in our Children's department.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 11, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—John L. Miller, who spent the summer in Minnesota, is again in our midst.

—Cloyd Robley, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday visiting among friends in this place.

—Geo. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton during the past week.

—John K. Gillam and H. H. Swope recently had their residences treated to a new coat of paint.

—The Philadelphia division of the P. R. R. captured the prize this year for the best kept division.

—The Republicans of Mount Union will hold a ratification meeting next Friday evening. A great demonstration is anticipated.

—James Foster, of Oneida township, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday, having been summoned hither by the illness of his brother, D. H. Foster.

—Harry E. Himes, who has been employed at Braddock, Pa., for several months past, arrived home Monday and expects to spend the winter in Mapleton.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Hugo Mayer in another column. Mr. Mayer carries a line of clothing and gents' furnishings second to none in Huntingdon county.

—Mrs. J. H. Rindlaub and sister, Miss Annie Hughes, of Philadelphia, were guests of G. D. Wood and wife over Sunday. They were on their way home from a trip to friends in several western states.

—Captain Richard Budd's stables and contents, in Harrisburg, were destroyed by fire last Saturday night. Fifteen blooded horses and several valuable colts were burned. Loss $4,000; insurance $1,500.

—W. A. Parker, Edward Darr and Wade Burkholder, of Kipple, were down in this section last week in search of rabbits. With their Beagles they succeed in capturing a fine lot of the "cotton tails."

—A tramp who was refused food by Mrs. Susan Hoffer, near Altoona, sneaked into the house, poured oil about the room and set it on fire. The flames were discovered before much damage was done and extinguished.

—On last Wednesday a big black bear entered a school house in Brown township, Lycoming county, through the door which stood open. The lady teacher and the pupils escaped from the house and two woodsmen happening to pass that way killed the bear with axes.

—The Bellefonte Central railroad which is completed to within one mile of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, is rapidly being pushed into the town. A large number of men and teams are now employed in grading that part of the road, which will be finished in a short time.

—Two Mormon elders arrived in town last evening and made an effort to secure a room in which they could preach their doctrines to the gentiles of this vicinity. Up to this writing they made but little progress as no inclination is apparent on the part of our people to seek enlightenment.

—Messrs. J. G. Schaff's Sons, publishers of the *People's Register*, Chambersburg, have purchased the property of the Chambersburg *Franklin Review*, and will consolidate the two papers this week. Ill health of Mr. H. H. Woodal, founder and publisher of the *Review*, necessitated the giving up of his newspaper enterprise.

—James Blair, infant son of Mrs. James E. McDonald, died at 12.40 o'clock last Thursday, aged 8 months and 12 days. The remains were interred Saturday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services being conducted by Revs. Campbell and Treverton. We extend sympathy to the griet stricken mother and friends.

—Oscar M. Emblem, a former inmate of the Reformatory, and who has been making his home with a farmer in Shaver's Creek valley, was arrested on Saturday and lodged in jail. He is charged with executing a negotiable note, to which he forged the name of George Try as endorser. He succeeded in having the note discounted, and immediately upon the discovery of the crime an information was made against him before Magistrate Edwards, charging him with forgery and his arrest and imprisonment followed.—*Journal.*

—Canada will eat its Thanksgiving turkey on the same day with Uncle Sam this year. The reason assigned for the change is that the suspension of business in the United States on Thanksgiving day has been found to seriously effect the business interests of Canada. This is very convincing evidence of the closeness of the relations existing between the two countries.

—On Tuesday morning of last week Dr. John Irvin Speer, of near Waterloo, Juniata county, accidently shot himself while out hunting and died from the loss of blood a few hours later. Mr. Speer was out in the morning to hunt and had been out only a short time when he fell, the gun at the same time discharged and the contents of a heavily loaded shell entered his right leg near the groin.

—The state appropriation for the public schools of this county is being distributed to the treasurers of the respective districts. The appropriation for this borough was received yesterday and is over two hundred dollars less than it was last year. The per capita is reduced from $3.55 per taxable to $3.30 per taxable. This means that most of the districts will have a deficiency in their funds at the end of the current year, as the estimates by the boards were made on the expectation of receiving the same amount as last year.

—The Republicans of this borough held an impromptu ratification meeting last Saturday evening. The credit of the affair belongs to Samuel Hatfield who is an ardent Republican. A parade was formed and headed by the Mapleton band marched over the greater portion of the town. The only banners carried were American flags but these were sufficient to arouse the greatest enthusiasm. After marching and countermarching a speaker's stand was improvised at the corner of Sherman and Main streets and brief addresses were made by Samuel Hatfield, John A. Toomey, J. G. Hicks, H. L. Wilson, George W. Wright and I. N. Swope. It was a very creditable demonstration.

Samuel Decker.

Samuel Decker died of paralysis at his home in Hare's Valley, Sunday morning, November 8, 1896, at 2 o'clock, after an illness covering a period of over seven years. He was aged 77 years, 5 months and 4 days. The remains were interred Monday morning at Bowman's chapel cemetery in Smith Valley, the services being conducted by Rev. R. H. Stine. Mr. Decker was married more than half a century ago to Miss Elizabeth Hight and they have spent their lives together in Union township. To them were born a number of children six of whom survive him. They are F. Alvin and Charles W. at home, S. Howard, of Huntingdon, Marshall H., of Mifflin county, Mrs. J. Q. Dell, and Mrs. W. A. Shoop, of Union township. Four brothers and two sisters also survive him. They are John Decker, Fremont, Indiana, William Decker, Altoona, Henry and David Decker, Huntingdon, Mrs. Eliza Omo, Orbisonia, and Miss M. Decker.

Mr. Decker was a good citizen, a generous neighbor and a useful man. Through his long affliction he was patient and though unable to speak in all that time, his cheerful countenance always indicated a cordial welcome to the friends who called to see him. His death was peaceful. He passed away without a struggle, no doubt glad that his bondage was at an end.

We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Five Bears in a Trap.

A correspondent of the Orbisonia *Dispatch* says: Calvin Robison breaks the record. Last week he caught five bears in a trap on Black Log mountain, five miles above Valley Point. The party consisted of two old ones and three cubs. A party of hunters who were stopping at Dr. Appleby's farm, above Valley Point, came across the trap and shot and killed one of the old bears and were getting away with it when, to their surprise, Major Robison appeared on the scene (he having heard the report of their gun and divined the situation) and demanded reparation, when they gave the Major $25.00 to appease his wrath and they were permitted to depart, taking with them their prey. Major Robison takes great delight in giving the history of his adventures. He is 65 years of age, and anyone who is fond of hunting and the life and experiences of a trapper, he can entertain for hours.

Burglars Plenty in Huntingdon.

A special to the Altoona *Tribune* of this morning says: "All indications point to the existence of an organized band of burglars in this town, whose operations are beginning to cause some alarm. At an early hour this morning the dwelling of W. B. McCarthy, at 816 Mifflin street, was entered and thoroughly ransacked. In Mr. McCarthy's bed chember the thieves secured a gold watch valued at $100. On the inside of one of the lids the monogram of the owner is engraved and on the oppssite lid appear the figures 1894.

The dwelling of William Leberd, at Tenth and Mifflin streets, was also a prey. The thieves were on the inside ransacking a cupboard when several female members of the family were awakened by the noise made. Then a controversy between the bold culprits and the ladies took place, one of the ladies demanding that they leave the place, while the burglars showed their daring by ungentlemanly replies. Fearing that they might meet with a load of shot they finally departed without securing any booty whatever.

They met with an entirely different kind of reception at the residence of Cloyd Postlethwaite, at Eighth and Mifflin streets. After entering, Mr. Postlethwaite was awakened by the noise on the inside, and preparing himself with a shot gun he began an investigation. The robbers discovered that some one was awake in the house and without losing any time they made a rush for the window through which they entered. Just as the last man was going out Mr. Postlethwaite fired the first shot, which was closely followed by two more discharges from his gun. Whether or not any of the shots took effect is not positively known, but it is believed that one of the robbers felt the force of a portion of one of the loads.

Only a week ago four other dwellings in the west end of town were burglarized in one night."

Borough School Report.

Following is a report of the borough schools for the month ending Friday, November 6:

School No. 4—I. B. Whitehead, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	13	12	25
Average attendance.	12	10	22
Per cent. of "	92	86	89

Following pupils missed no time during the month: Bruce Yocum, Charlie Swope, Eddie McCarl, Lee Rex, John McHugh, Ada Wood, Bessie Chilcote, Cora Miller and Myrtle Wright.

School No. 3—A. M. Smith, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	12	11	23
Average attendance.	10	10	20
Per cent. of "	87	89	88

The following missed no time during the month: Mason Hicks, Jesse Swope, James Fisher, Wilbur Yocum, Iva Chilcote, Ada Wilson, Mary White, Lulu McDonald and Bessie Niece.

School No. 2—Mary H. Black, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	24	19	43
Average attendance.	19	16	35
Per cent. of "	86	84	85

Following are the names of pupils missing no time: John Robley, Foster Bell, Ada McDonald, Mattie Barkley, Edith Wood, Harry Thompson, James McHugh, Loy McCarl, Charles O'Connor, John Hagans, Gilbert Skipper, Luther Skipper, Nannie Henderson, Herbert Henderson and Georgia Dell.

School No. 1—Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	23	22	45
Average attendance.	20	18	38
Per cent. of "	92	86	89

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Dale Bell, Loy Rex, Charlie Shore, Roy O'Connor, Robert McCarl, David Hagans, John Himes, Harry Hommond, Herbert Hicks, Harry Turnbaugh, Harry Henderson, David Norris, Mary Hooper, Blanche Chilcote, Tillie Niece, Esther Brown, Edna Fisher, Ella McCugh.

Official Vote For Congress.

Hon. T. M. Mahon has been re-elected to congress from this district by over 8,000 majority. In 1894 Mr. Mahon's majority over D. G. Smith was 7610. The vote Nov. 3, 1896, is as follows:

	Mahon.	Kearns.
Mifflin . . .	2554	2162
Fulton . . .	1066	1223
Juniata . . .	2019	1788
Union . . .	2524	1036
Huntingdon . .	4973	2236
Snyder . . .	2580	1308
Franklin . .	6752	4421
Total . .	22465	14174

Mahon's majority, 8291.

Official Vote For State Senator.

Following is the vote for state senator in the Franklin-Huntingdon district, Nov. 3, 1896:

	Chisolm.	McAteer.
Franklin . .	6696	4474
Huntingdon .	4966	2273
Total . .	11662	6747

Chisolm's majority, 4915.

MURDER AT ROBERTSDALE.

The Victim Was an Italian, Peter Venzelona by Name.

The following particulars of a murder which took place at Robertsdale on Sunday morning we glean from a special to the Altoona *Tribune* of Monday:

"At an early hour this morning a murder was committed at Robertsdale, this county. Coroner Greenburg was notified of the crime about 10 o'clock this morning, and at 11 o'clock started for the scene in a carriage, reaching Robertsdale between 4 and 5 o'clock. The body of the murdered man—an Italian named Peter Venzelona—was still lying in the gulch where the unfortunate had fallen after he received the fatal injuries. He presented a sickening sight. The back part of his head was crushed in which indicated that no mercy was intended by the perpetrators. There were ugly cuts and bruises on his face and one of his hands indicated that a knife had been brought into play. The hole in the back part of the head which was an awful indentation, is what caused death. The position Venzelona lay in from the moment of his death at 2 o'clock this morning, until his removal by the coroner at 5 o'clock this afternoon was not calculated to make the dead man present a pleasant sight. The head was fully inclined two feet and it is likely that the victim was in the position a few moments before death, thus allowing the blood to rush and clot in his head and rendering the face a terrible sight to behold.

"Constable Samuel O'Neil, early this morning, arrested Louis, Lawrence and Daniel Cheraz, the latter two being brothers, and Chillan and Alex. Venance, and detained them in the office of 'Squire Jones until they were transferred by rail to Huntingdon this evening, where they will be held pending the inquest.

"Louisa Casterman, who acted as an interpreter, could get a little information from the prisoners. It seems that the regular Saturday night beer and hard cider drunk was being engaged in and that in an altercation, the origin of which cannot be accounted for, Lawrence Cheraz struck Venzelona on the back of the head with an auger bit and several other members of the party finished the job. From rumors afloat it seems that there is a woman at the bottom of the affair. It is expected that several others who took a prominent part in putting Vezelona "to sleep" as they call it, will be arrested."

The inquest was held in the school house at Robertsdale on Monday morning. About fifteen witnesses were examined and the verdict in substance is, that Venzelona met his death by violence at the hands of Alex., Louis and Damien Cerise, Lawrence Cheraz and Venance Chellio.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Extravagance

may lie in paying too much for a thing, or in paying too little. If you buy Dry Goods for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality—that's poor economy. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the best there is for the money. We have a nice assortment for your inspection, including Storm Serge, Cheviot, Hop Sacking, Henrietta, Cashmere, Plaids, Cloth and the finest assortment of Muslins we ever had.

We give prices on a few things:

Muslin,	5, 6, 6½, 7 and 8c.
Medicated bed flannel, good quality,	20c.
Heavy Empress flannel,	7, 8 and 10c.
Shaker flannel,	7, 8 and 12c.
Heavy shirting,	10 to 12c.
Extra heavy blue Denim, for overalls,	12c.
Ticking,	12 to 18c.
Navy blue flannel,	20c.
Fine bleached table Damask,	30c.
Fast color, red " "	30c.
Men's underwear, per suit,	70c to $1.00.
Overalls,	35, 50 and 60c.
Men's odd pants,	$1.00 worth $1.25.

GROCERIES and HARDWARE.

A common expression of the people is, "If you can't get what you want at J. O. Heaton's Store you don't need to go elsewhere." Evidence that our lines are complete.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared

To Accommodate

You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock

and White Oak

Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

HOW THE STATES VOTED.

Final Returns Make the Republican Victory Complete.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE WON.

William J. Bryan Sends a Telegram of Congratulation to Major McKinley and the Latter Praises Chairman Hanna for His Successful Fight---Distribution of Electoral Votes---State Pluralities.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The election of Major McKinley to the office of President of the United States is now unquestioned, and from his home at Lincoln, Neb., William Jennings Bryan has sent a telegram to Canton congratulating the Republican candidate upon his success, and Major McKinley has sent a dispatch to Chairman Hanna felicitating him on his splendid generalship which led on to victory.

In several States the official count may be required to determine the result. It is believed, however, that the final casting up will leave the electoral votes distributed as follows:

ESTIMATED ELECTORAL VOTE.

M'KINLEY.

California	9	New York	36
Connecticut	6	North Dakota	3
Delaware	3	Ohio	23
Illinois	24	Oregon	4
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	32
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	South Dakota	4
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	West Virginia	6
Michigan	14	Wisconsin	12
Minnesota	9		
New Hampshire	4	Total	264
New Jersey	10		

BRYAN.

Alabama	11	Nevada	3
Arkansas	8	North Carolina	11
Colorado	4	South Carolina	9
Florida	4	Texas	15
Georgia	13	Virginia	12
Louisana	8	Washington	4
Kansas	10	Utah	3
Mississippi	9	Idaho	3
Missouri	17		
Montana	3	Total	155
Nebraska	8		

CLAIMED BY BOTH SIDES.

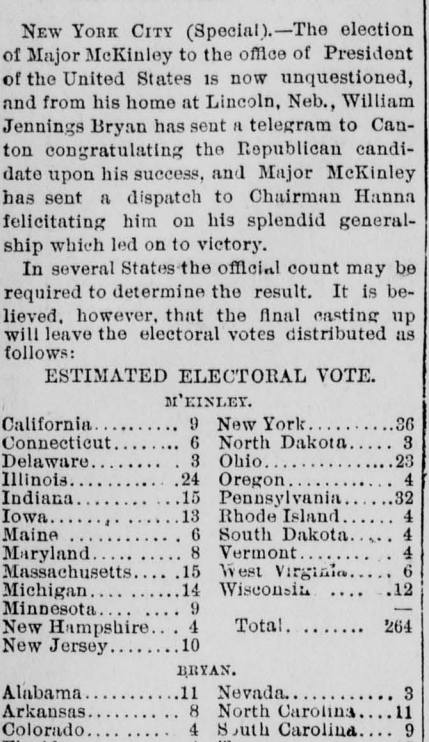
Kentucky	13	Wyoming	3
Tennessee	12		
Total	28		

Total Electoral vote, 447.
Necessary to a choice, 224.

ESTIMATED PLURALITIES BY STATES.

	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama	....	35,000
Arkansas	....	25,000
California	3,500	....
Colorado	....	126,000
Connecticut	54,142	....
Delaware	2,000	....
Florida	....	9,000
Georgia	....	15,000
Idaho	....	12,000
Illinois	144,145	....
Indiana	22,145	....
Iowa	80,000	....
Kansas	....	19,000
Kentucky	....	....
Louisiana	....	35,000
Maine	40,000	....
Maryland	32,291	....
Massachusetts	165,132	....
Michigan	25,000	....
Minnesota	50,000	....
Mississippi	....	30,000
Missouri	....	60,000
Montana	....	15,000
Nebraska	....	6,000
Nevada	....	5,000
New Hampshire	876	....
New Jersey	35,000	....
New York	265,345	....
North Carolina	....	15,000
North Dakota	....	....
Ohio	....	....
Oregon	....	....
Pennsylvania	....	....
Rhode Island	....	....
South Carolina	....	35,000
South Dakota	....	....
Tennessee	....	....
Texas	....	75,000
Utah	....	30,000
Vermont	41,000	....
Virginia	....	20,000
Washington	....	7,000
West Virginia	15,000	....
Wisconsin	100,000	....
Wyoming	....	....

It is estimated that the popular plurality for the Republican electors will be about one million votes.



FRANK S. BLACK.
(Elected Governor of New York.)

M'KINLEY ON HIS VICTORY.

He Gives Credit to Gold Democrats, the Press and Chairman Hanna.

CANTON, Ohio (Special).—Major McKinley while chatting in his library with friends was asked to what he attributed the Republican success. He said that he did not care to be interviewed.

PRESIDENT-ELECT McKINLEY.

"I will say," he added, "that I think the patriotic efforts of the men of both old parties have brought about the result. Ardent and devoted as have been the efforts of Republicans everywhere, equally pronounced and helpful was the attitude of the sound money Democrats. The intelligent and enthusiastic efforts of the great journals of both parties have been a mighty factor in the result and aid to the Republican cause."

The following telegram of congratulation to Chairman Hanna and the National Committee was sent by Major McKinley:

"M. A. Hanna, New York:

"Your telegraphic message announcing the result of the election has been received. I beg you to accept my hearty thanks for your great services in the cause of sound money and protection throughout the campaign now closed and gloriously won. They were most generous and effective, and will receive the warm approbation of your countrymen everywhere.

"I will be pleased to have you convey to your associates of the National Committee my high appreciation of their efficient services. The people, in their majesty, ignoring party lines, have declared their detestation of repudiation and dishonor, in whatever specious disguise they may be presented. They have, with the same mighty power, affirmed their devotion to law and order and their undeviating respect for justice and the courts. They have maintained their unfaltering determination to support and uphold the constituted authorities of the country, and have thereby given new vigor and strength to our free institutions. They have indeed again consecrated themselves to country and baptized the cherished ordinances of free government with a new and holy patriotism.

"The victory is not to party or section, but of and for the whole American people. Not the least of the triumphs of the election is the obliteration of sectional lines in the Republic. We have demonstrated to the world that we are a reunited people in purpose as in name. We have manifested in the great cause the spirit of fraternity and brotherhood that should always characterize our common and equal citizenship, and have proven conclusively that in a country of equal privileges and equal opportunities the insidious doctrine of hate or of class or sectional distinctions cannot prevail.

"Let us, as Americans, straightway devote ourselves to the upbuilding of America, to the peace, honor and glory of our common country. Party dissensions should no longer divide or rack the public mind nor the zeal or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

President-elect McKinley will go to Cleveland, Ohio, for a short rest, and will then return to Canton to remain until next March.

BRYAN ON HIS DEFEAT.

He Issues a Formal Address to the Bimetallists.

William J. Bryan, as soon as the election of Major McKinley became certain, issued an address, which is, in part, as follows:

"To the Bimetallists of the Country:

"Conscious that millions of loyal hearts are saddened by temporary defeat, I beg to offer a word of hope and encouragement. No cause ever had supporters more brave, earnest and devoted than those who have espoused the cause of bimetallism."

After congratulating his supporters on the fight they made he says:

"The friends of bimetallism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money-changers against the welfare of the human race, and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it."

Continuing he declares that "in spite of the efforts of the Administration and its supporters; in spite of the threats of money loaners at home and abroad; in spite of the coercion practiced by corporations and employers; in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of an enormous Republican campaign fund, and in spite of the influence of a hostile daily press bimetallism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The loss of a few States, and that, too, by a very small plurality, has defeated bimetallism for the present, but bimetallism emerges from the contest stronger than it was four months ago."

He then adds: "No personal or political friend need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation rather than to enjoy the honors of office. Therefore defeat brings to me no feeling of personal loss. Speaking for the wife who has shared my labors, as well as for myself, I desire to say that we have been amply repaid for all that we have done."

In conclusion he says: "The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives international bimetallism will cease to deceive; before that year arrives those who have called themselves gold standard Democrats will become bimetallists and be with us, or they will become Republicans and thus open enemies; before that year arrives trusts will have convinced still more people that a trust is a menace to private welfare and to public safety; before that year arrives the evils of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people then be ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people, and will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid and consent of any other Nation.

"W. J. BRYAN."

BRYAN'S MESSAGE TO M'KINLEY.

"We Submitted the Issues to the American People and Their Will is Law."

LINCOLN, Neb. (Special).—Immediately after receiving a telegram from Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, admitting the election of Mr. McKinley, Mr. Bryan wrote the following despatch:

"Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Onio:

"Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations.

"We have submitted the issues to the American people and their will is law.

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

Mr. Bryan said to a group of correspondents who questioned him that the fight for bimetallism had only just begun. As he spoke there was the old light in his eye, and he looked anything but depressed. He took his defeat easily and gracefully, and seemed pleased that the suspense was at an end.

McKinley to Bryan.

CANTON, Ohio (Special).—Major McKinley sent this telegram at noon:

"CANTON, Ohio, November 6, 1896.

"Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.:

"I acknowledge the receipt of your courteous message of congratulation with thanks, and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness.

(Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

John H. Inman Dies Suddenly.

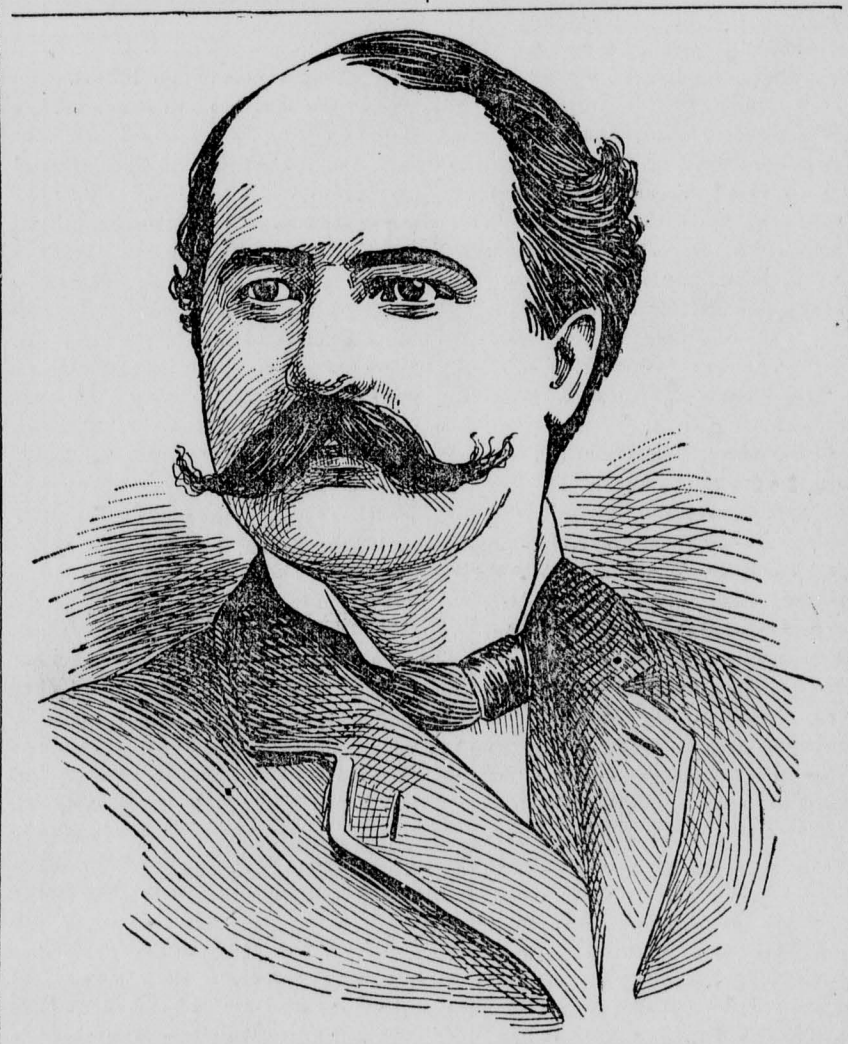
John H. Inman, the wealthy cotton broker, banker and railroad man, died suddenly of heart failure in the Berkshire Hills, John Hamilton Inman was born in 1844 in Jefferson County, Tennessee. His father was a banker and farmer. Young Inman left school when he was fifteen years old, and became a clerk in a bank, of which his uncle was President. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Southern army. The war impoverished his family and in 1895 he went to New York to seek his fortune.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Estimated Republican Plurality of Eighty-two in the House---Senate Very Close.

Late returns from the few States still in dispute leave the estimated Republican plurality in the House of Representatives at 82, with a clear party majority over both Democrats and Populists of 65. Two hundred and eleven Republican Representatives have probably been elected, 129 Democrats and 17 Populists and silver men. The South Dakota Legislature has been captured by the silver fusion forces, and will probably return a Populist to fill Mr. Kyle's shoes. The Republican strength in the Senate after March 4 may, therefore, stand at 44—one less than half the membership of the body. There may be thirty Silver Democrats, 4 Sound Money Democrats, 7 Populists and 5 silver men. The sound money forces will probably be in a bare majority. Appended is a table giving the probable representation in the next House by States:

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop. or Silver.
Alabama	—	9	—
Arkansas	—	6	—
California	4	3	—
Colorado	—	—	2
Connecticut	4	—	—
Delaware	—	1	—
Florida	—	2	—
Georgia	—	11	—
Idaho	—	—	1
Illinois	19	3	—
Indiana	9	4	—
Iowa	11	—	—
Kansas	2	1	5
Kentucky	4	7	—
Louisiana	—	6	—
Maine	4	—	—
Maryland	6	—	—
Massachusetts	12	1	—
Michigan	10	2	—
Minnesota	7	—	—
Mississippi	—	7	—
Missouri	5	10	—
Montana	—	—	1
Nebraska	2	2	2
Nevada	—	—	1
New Hampshire	2	—	—
New Jersey	8	—	—
New York	29	5	—
North Carolina	3	1	5
North Dakota	1	—	—
Ohio	15	6	—
Oregon	2	—	—
Pennsylvania	27	3	—
Rhode Island	2	—	—
South Carolina	—	7	—
South Dakota	2	—	—
Tennessee	2	8	—
Texas	1	12	—
Utah	—	1	—
Vermont	2	—	—
Virginia	2	8	—
Washington	—	2	—
West Virginia	4	—	—
Wisconsin	10	—	—
Wyoming	—	1	—
Totals	211	129	17
Republican plurality			82
Republican majority			65



VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT HOBART.

Mrs. Castle Found Guilty.

The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle, of San Francisco, Cal., the wealthy couple charged with shoplifting, took place in the Session House at Clerkenwell, London, England. Mrs. Castle was found guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. Mr. Castle, however was acquitted by the jury.

North Carolina's Governor a Republican.

Russell, Republican, is elected Governor of North Carolina by 7000. Bryan, it is believed, has carried the State by 17,000. In the Legislature the Republicans will have fifty-five; Populists, forty-eight; Democrats, forty-five; doubtful, eighteen. Alonza C. Shuford, Populist, defeated Pemberton Democrat, for Congress by 450 majority.

Revival of Business.

There is a revival of business at all the industrial centres. Mills are starting up on full time, merchants are busy with incoming orders and workingmen are again finding employment. The revival of business extends to every branch of manufacturing. Ten thousand commercial travelers are expected to start out from Chicago in a few days.

Orleans is Married.

At Vienna, Austria, in the chapel of the Hofburg, Louis Phillippe Robert, Duke of Orleans, pretender to the throne of France and head of the Royal House of that country, was married to the Archduchess Dorothae, who formally renounced all her rights of succession to the throne of Austria.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 15.

Lesson Text: "God's Blessing Upon Solomon," Kings ix., 1-9—Golden Text: Prov. x.. 22—Commentary.

1. "And it came to pass, when Solomon had finished the building of the house of the Lord, and the king's house, and all Solomon's desire which he was pleased to do." According to verse 10 the work occupied twenty years, and during all this time Hiram, king of Tyre, helped him with cedar and fir trees and with gold, according to all his desire (verse 11). For this service Solomon gave Hiram as a kind of present twenty cities in Galilee, which, when Hiram saw, were not pleasing unto him, and he called them Cabul, or displeasing (verses 11-13). It is impossible to please every one, and the great joy of a real servant of the Lord is that he seeks not to please men, but God, who trieth our hearts (Gal. i., 10; I Thess., ii., 4). Concerning all this work it is written that Solomon made all that came into his heart and prosperously effected it (II Chron. vii., 11). This was wholly due to the blessing of the Lord, which maketh rich and to which toil addeth nothing (Prov. x., 22, R. V., margin). The temple is suggestive of the New Jerusalem, the Bride, the Lamb's wife, which is to come down from God out of heaven and be a center and source of blessing to all Nations on the millennial earth. It is now being builded and will be the pure and eternal home of the redeemed out of all Nations. At the building of Solomon's temple there was neither hammer nor axe nor any tool of iron heard in the house while it was building, for the stones were made ready before they were brought thither (I Kings vii., 7). Believers are the living stones in the living temple and are all made ready down here in the quarries of daily life before brought to the place of building (I Pet. ii., 5). When we receive the Lord Jesus, we are by His blood made fit to enter heaven (Col. i., 12), but by all His healings with us from that time we are being prepared for our place in His temple. There is not a trial nor a blow too many in all the daily life, but a "needs be" for every one.

2. "That the Lord appeared to Solomon the second time, as He had appeared unto him at Gibeon." At Gibeon the Lord had said unto him, "Ask what I shall give thee" (I Kings iii., 5). And the Lord was so pleased to have him ask only for wisdom that He gave him both riches and honor, which he had not asked (verse 13). Now, after twenty years He appears a second time to bless him yet more. Our Lord Jesus came the first time to give wisdom and righteousness to all who will accept Him. He will come the second time, without sin unto salvation, to bestow the completeness of His redemption (I Cor. i., 30; Heb. ix., 28). He is ever the same great giver, giving grace and glory to all who receive Him.

3. "And the Lord said unto him, I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication that thou has made before Me." When we ask anything according to His will we know that He heareth us, and knowing that He has heard us we know that we have the petitions we desired of Him (I John v., 14, 15). The Lord accepted the house to put His name there, and assured Solomon that His eyes and His heart would be there perpetually. There is something very comforting in this for every believer, for if we present our bodies according to Rom. xii., 1, 2, we may be sure that He accepts the sacrifice, and if His name and eyes and heart would be upon a building of wood and stone, how much more will they be upon every member of the church which is the body of Christ.

4. "And if thou wilt walk before Me, as David, thy father, walked, in integrity, of heart, and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded thee." Compare chapters ii., 4; vi., 12; xv., 5. To walk before God in truth with all the heart is the sum of Christian living. To Abram God said, "Walk before Me and be thou perfect" (Gen. xvii., 1). The Lord being with us (Math. xxviii., 20), it only requires that we steadfastly believe it, and trust Him to live out His life in us, according to Gal. ii., 20. A walk with God implies agreement, humility and full control of the Spirit, but if we are only willing God will do it (Amos iii., 3; Mic. vi., 8; I John ii., 6; II Cor. vi., 16).

5. "Then I will establish the throne of thy kingdom upon Israel forever, as I promised to David, thy father." The promise to David was unconditional that his throne would be established forever (II Sam. vii., 12, 16). It will be fulfilled in Solomon if he will walk before God with a perfect heart; if not, it will have to wait for some other who will so do. The king has not yet sat on David's throne who completely filled the bill, but He lives and waits for it, and will do it when He shall come the second time. See Isa. ix., 6, 7; Luke i., 32, 33; Jer. xxiii., 5, 6; Acts ii., 30.

6, 7. "If ye shall at all turn from following Me then will I cut off Israel out of the land which I have given them, and Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all people." The Lord had said about the same thing to Moses in Deut. iv., 26, 27, and 28-37, and for over eighteen centuries the world has seen it fulfilled, for they continued as a Nation to despise His word and misuse His prophets until there was no remedy (II Chron. xxxvi., 16). When in the fullness of time the Son of God Himself came to be their Saviour and King they cast Him out and killed Him, saying, "We have no king but Cæsar." Hence for all these centuries since our Lord was crucified the land has been desolate and Jerusalem trodden down of the gentiles.

8, 9. "Why hath the Lord done thus unto this land and to this house? Because they forsook the Lord their God, who brought forth their fathers out of the land of Egypt." Thus, said the Lord, would people ask and be answered when they should see the desolations of the city and the land, and so it has been. Whether the Lord deals with Israel or with the church, He desires to show the abundance which He has for and loves to give to His people, that He may be known and trusted in, to His glory and His people's good. See in Deut. xxvii., 1-4, the fullness of blessing which was within Israel's reach simply on condition of obedience. See in Math. xi., 27-30; John xiv., 13, 14; xv., 11; xvi., 24; Rom. xv., 13—some of the fullness that would be manifestly ours to God's glory if we would keep ourselves wholly for Him. Consider also Eph. iii., 20, 21; Jude xxiv., and similar exceeding great and precious things which would be to His obedient ones, living only unto Him. "Of the children of Israel did Solomon make no bondsmen" (I Kings ix., 22), and while we who are redeemed delight to be the bond slaves of Jesus Christ there is no slavishness in His service, for we are at the same time children and friends, free in our Father's house to enjoy all that is His and to delight to do His will.—Lesson Helper.

Russian Money "Made in Birmingham."

The Birmingham (England) mint has just received a huge order from the Russian Government for copper coins. The total number of coins required is over seventy millions. The coins, which consist of three, two, one, half, and quarter kopeck pieces are already being struck off.

Goin' Home to Mary.

Birds seem singin' all the way
Goin' home to Mary;
Roses on a winter's day,
Goin' home to Mary.
I can hear my heart keep time
With the bells that sweetly chime;
Happiest man that lives when I'm
Goin' home to Mary!

Far away her smile I see
Goin' home to Mary;
How it lights the way for me,
Goin' home to Mary!
There, in groves where nests the dove,
In a cot with blooms above,
Still she lights the lamp o' love—
Goin' home to Mary!

Down the walk come patterin' feet,
Goin' home to Mary;
Children's arms an' kisses sweet,
Goin' home to Mary.
Rob comes climbin' to my knee,
Katie wants a kiss from me;
"Loves me all the world," says she,
Home with love an' Mary!

Shine the lights forevermore,
Goin' home to Mary!
Love still leads me to the door,
Goin' home to Mary.
For her sake my toil is sweet,
For her sake my heart'll beat
Till it's dust beneath her feet—
Goin' home to Mary!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

HEROISM REWARDED.

There was a terrible fight going on a mile or two from the village of Hooties. The air resounded with the noise of the rifles. Cannon awakened the echoes, and in the distance could be seen dark, heavy columns of smoke and powder.

The cure knelt before the altar praying for his people. Around him, pale with fright, the villagers were begging God to protect them.

Two young lads, stealing from bush to bush, and softly approaching the ranks, fired on the Prussians. "Fire two loads in pursuit," said the officer.

Then a detachment of German soldiers galloped toward the village. There they arrested six of the inhabitants—the first they met—and took them before the mayor. "You are the highest in authority," said the commanding officer to this official. "I come, then, to tell you that some one has fired on his majesty's troops near your village. Being nearest to the scene of the crime, you are held responsible. You must hand over the guilty ones, or else six of the inhabitants of the village will be shot as an example. I will wait until tomorrow at eleven o'clock. The execution must take place at noon. In the meanwhile your village is under martial law, and I will guard the prisoners."

It would be impossible to describe the feelings of the poor village people. The women uttered the most lamentable cries. The people met together, and it was resolved with sighs and tears to let fate decide who should be the victims by drawing lots. Those who had fired on the Germans did not belong to the community; they came from a distance, following the Prussian column.

The day was spent in discussion, lamentation, and sorrow. The mayor, the cure, and two old men bent with the weight of more than eighty years vainly begged the Prussian officer for mercy. The women came weeping. All was in vain.

The six unhappy men designated were delivered to him at five o'clock that evening, and confined in the hall of the schoolroom on the ground floor of the mayor's house. The Prussian officer authorized the cure to carry to the men the consolations of religion. Their hands were tied behind their backs, and the same rope tied their legs together. They were so prostrated that they could scarcely understand what the cure said. Two of them had fainted. At the end of the line with his head raised and his brow apparently unruffled, stood a man of about 40 years of age, the father of five motherless children. whose only support he was. He wept over his children, whom he was to leave to poverty, perhaps to starvation.

All the efforts of the cure were unable to bring peace to this crushed spirit. Finally he went out and walked slowly to the guardhouse where the officer was quartered. The latter was smoking a large porcelain pipe. He continued to smoke and listened to the cure without interrupting him.

"Captain," said the cure, "six hostages are in your hands who in a few hours are to be shot down. Not one of them has fired upon your troops. The guilty ones have escaped, and your intention is to give an example that will serve as a warning to the inhabitants of other localities. It makes little difference to you whether you shoot one or another. I would say, though, the better known the victim the stronger would be the warning. So I come to ask you as a favor to let me take the place of a father whose death would leave five little children in misery. He and I are both innocent, but my death will be less regretted than his.

"Just as you please," said the officer.

Four soldiers led the cure to prison; he was tied hand and foot with the other victims. The peasant whose place he took, the father of the five children, embraced his benefactor.

We will not try to paint the anguish of that night. When daybreak came the cure had revived the courage of his companions in misery.

The poor fellows, at first stupefied by fear, had now become, at the voice of the priest, glorious martyrs, who were supported by Christian faith and the hope of a better life. At eleven o'clock a military escort halted at the door and the prisoners were marched out. The cure at their head recited aloud the office of the dead. Along the road knelt the villagers waiting to get a last look at their pastor. They had come to the place of execution, when a major in the Prussian army, who had happened to be passing with an order stopped.

The sight of the priest attracted his attention. The captain explained. The major ordered the execution delayed, and reported to the general in chief. The general ordered the cure to be brought before him. The explanation was short.

The general was a noble-hearted man. He said to the cure: "Sir, I do not wish your death. Go and tell your parishioners that for your sake I show mercy to them all."

When the cure was gone the Prussian general said to the officers who had witnessed the scene: "If every Frenchman had a heart like this simple priest, we would not stay long on this side of the Rhine."—From the French in Christian Advocate.

Canada's Forest Wealth.

The forests of Canada have supplied more or less the wants of Europe for centuries. From the earliest days of its occupation by the French the forest wealth of the country washed by the St. Lawrence engaged the attention of the government of France, who saw therein vast resources available for their naval yards. They drew from these forests large numbers of masts and spars and issued stringent regulations for the preservation of the standing oak. When the country was first ceded to Great Britain, but little attention was paid at first to its vast timber supply. owing to the fact that almost the whole of the Baltic trade was carried on in British bottoms, and that the timber of northern Europe provided an unfailing and convenient return freight for the shipping thus engaged. When, however, the troubles of the Napoleonic era commenced, and especially when the continental blockade was enforced, the timber supplies of the Baltic becoming uncertain and insufficient, attention was directed to the North American colonies, with the result of increasing the quantity of timber which reached Great Britain from 2,600 tons in the year 1800 to 125,300 tons in 1810 and to 308,000 in 1820. In 1895 the amount exported to the United Kingdom showed a total of 1,310,685 tons. --Northeastern Lumberman.

The Best of It.

Uncle Bob—Hallo, Tommy! What part of your trip abroad did you enjoy the most?

Tommy—Oh, on the steamer, when papa and mamma and nurse were sick, and the captain let me help him run the ship. I tell you what I had a bully time that day.—Harper's Bazar.

Divers recovered at a depth of twenty five fathoms, specie of the value of $40,000 from the wreck of the steamer Catterthun, which was lost off Cape Hawke, on the coast of New South Wales, in August, 1895.

A Queer Paris Restaurant.

Edward Connor, in a late issue of the Table of London, gives the history of some Parisian restaurants. In speaking of those of the lowest order common in Paris fifty years ago, he mentions an establishment in the Rue de la Mortellerie where the table was fastened to the floor by solid posts. The leaf was a long block of wood, in which holes were excavated, and were lined with tin; opposite each was a rustic stool for a seat. The patron upon taking his place, had the hole in front of him filled with soup drawn from the boilers by means of a syringe arrangement. Before eating he was expected to pay. If he did not possess the wherewithal the syringe was immediately brought into requisition, and the soup pumped back into the boilers. If the customer was able to respond with the needed coin he was supplied with a hunk of bread. When the soup was consumed the waiter threw into the hole in the table a lump of meat which was eaten or not, according to the soundness of the patron's teeth. Viot Freres, in the Latin Quarter, kept the favorite resort of poor students. Six hundred dined there daily. They nicknamed the proprietors empoisonners—poisoners. A soup cost three sous. For six sous more one could have the choice of beef, fowl, cutlet, omelette, or roast beef. A small carafe of wine was served at the cost of three sous. Desserts could not be had at any price. The waiter received a tip of one sou. There was no limit to the quantity of bread, and napkins were expected to do service for an entire week. The napkins were washed by being stretched out, wetted, and rubbed with a fibre brush, then placed one upon the other. When a sufficient number had been accumulated boards were laid on top and the waiters danced thereon to extract the superfluous moisture.

A Light Seen Sixty Miles.

The penetrating powers and ranges of powerful lights, such as are employed in lighthouse service, rapidly decrease as the ratio of their luminous power increases. For instance, a light of 5,000,000 candle power in the British channel has in average weather a luminous range of about forty-four nautical miles, while if the light be increased to the power of 10,000,000 candles, the luminous range is only five miles more, or forty-nine miles. According to current practice lights up to 200,000 candle power are obtained by means of mineral oil lamps, while electric lights are used for higher powers and almost any power may thus be obtained. The highest power yet attempted is about 36,000,000 at Penmark point, in the department of Finistere, France, which when completed will be the most powerful lighthouse illumination in the world. The height of the tower in which it is to be located is about sixty-three meters, enabling it to be seen during the day from a distance of eighteen miles in fine weather. During the night this light will be visible for sixty miles. The rotundity of the earth will prevent the rays from striking the eye directly at a distance of more than thirty miles, but the sky overhead will appear illuminated for thirty milles more. The estimated cost of this lighthouse is about $120,000.

Coyotes and Cats.

A man who lives on a ranch in Shirley Basin, Wy., and had been troubled by field mice and mountain rats, imported several house cats. The coyotes took a liking to cat flesh and the cats have been killed by the beasts regularly. Four cats disappeared within a few months, but now he has a cat that the coyotes have not captured, although she ventured 200 or 300 yards from the house. The man wants to know why this is so, but the Forest and Stream has not answered the question. It has been suggested by a sportsman that it is the same with coyotes as it is with dog foxhounds. When the foxhound gets after a vixen he does not kill or molest her in coming up with her. Since the cat that hasn't been killed is a female it is fair to suppose that no female coyote has met her yet, but that when a female coyote does come along the puss will be eaten like the others.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The statement is made on good authority that is has been decided that an extra session of Congress, just after the inauguration, cannot be avoided.

Chairman Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, decided to locate the permanent National headquarters in Washington.

Chairman Butler, of the Populist National Committee, issued an address declaring the People's party sure to win four years hence.

President Cleveland went for a couple of days' duck shooting on the Potomac marshes in the neighborhood of Quantico, Va. He was accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly.

The annual report of the First Assistant Postmaster-General was made public.

General Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul General at Havana, returned from Cuba with important information for the Government concerning the military situation in Cuba.

It is announced that the Japanese Government has finally closed contracts with the Cramp Ship Building Company, of Philadelphia, and the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, for two steel cruisers, similar in essential respects to the United States steamship Olympia, now flagship of the Asiatic Station. Each firm will build one vessel and their completion will be a race against time.

Attorney-General Harmon appointed Edward T. Jones, of Alabama, Assistant District Attorney for the middle district of Alabama. He is a brother of Governor Jones, of Alabama.

Private Secretary Thurber said that the President had begun the preparation of his annual message, and, as has always been the custom, would be obliged to deny himself to the public until it was completed. The month of November is usually devoted to this task.

Advices received in Washington are tha the Moorish pirates attacked another French vessel near Morocco, but were pursued and defeated by a Spanish steamer.

Domestic.

Ten boilers in the Centralia Colliery, near Hazleton, Penn., blew up at once, creating great excitement and killing three men.

Hugh Reddy jumped in front of a railroad train at Bridgeport, Conn., and saved two children from being killed.

"Cap" Hatfield and his fourteen-year-old stepson are in jail at Huntington, W. Va., for the murder of two McCoys on Election Day.

Edward W. Walling, formerly a well known commission merchant, became insane and terrified the citizens of the town of Keyport, N. J.

"Fred" Conkling, a driver at the State Reformatory, was struck and instantly killed by a trolley car between Rahway, N. J., and Woodbridge. Conkling attempted to cross the tracks but fell, the car passing over his body, cutting him in two. He leaves a wife and three children.

Little Bertha Graff was attacked in a New York cellar by an unidentified man, who, when the child summoned aid by her screams, killed himself.

A colored man named Johnson was shot dead while robbing the house of his former employer, Hoopes, a Chester County (Pennsylvania) farmer. He had three razors in his pocket.

The famous steam tug and alleged Cuban filibuster Three Friends was seized at Jacksonville, Fla., on telegraphic advices from the Treasury Department, charged with a violation of the neutrality laws.

Seven war vessels in commission are now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed throughout the Northwest.

At Wellsville, N. Y., two men and a boy who were stealing a ride on an Erie car loaded with iron piping were instantly killed by the jarring of the car by a switch engine and the shifting of the pipes. One of the men was identified as Dick Allen, a colored man of Boston, Mass., and the boy as Harry Baker, of Athens, Penn. The third body, that of a large colored man, remains unidentified.

At Plattsburg, N. Y., J. Quincy Edwards, a well known resident, committed suicide by taking strychnine in a glass of cider. He expired in ten minutes. Despondency is said to have been the cause of the deed.

Gustave Schwartz, a farmer living near North Tonawanda, N. Y., was held up and robbed of $200 by four highwaymen while on his way to his home from Buffalo at 1 o'clock a. m. There is no clue to the robbers.

Fannie Viola Finnigan, a handsome young woman, shot herself through the heart in her room at the Carleton Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla. She had been a guest at the hotel three weeks, and came from Spencer, Mass.

John H. Sullivan (Dem.), who on the face of the return was defeated in the Fourth District, Boston, Mass., for the Governor's Council by Isaac B. Allen (Rep.), a colored man, by 297 votes, will demand a recount.

The Pompton River, of New Jersey, has overflowed its banks at Lincoln Bridge, and more than five hundred acres of farm land are under water. A chicken farm at Mountain View has been swept away and hundreds of chickens drowned. A gang of men have been placed near the Boonton dam, to be ready in case of emergency.

Angry because sand was thrown in his eyes, Peter Fries, fourteen years old, stabbed and killed Willie McGown, nine years old, in New York City.

At Newark, N. J., William E. Sanders was held in $300 bail in the Second Criminal Court on a charge of violating the election law in handing out tickets bearing a poster instead of the regular Democratic ticket while acting as an election officer in the Second District of the Twelfth Ward.

At Camden, N. J., Eddie Youman, five years old, was drowned in the Delaware River. He was playing on the wharf with two other boys named Russel and Ballinger, each of whom accuses the other of having pushed him into the river, but the Coroner thinks it a case of accidental death.

At Atlanta, Ga., William Mann, white, and Abe Goss, colored, were killed by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Southern Railroad yards. Mann was a machinist and Goss was a laborer.

A wind and rain storm which prevailed all along the Atlantic coast was productive of unusually high tides. Considerable damage was reported.

Chief Engineer Parsons, of the Rapid Transit Commission, New York City, submitted a plan for rapid transit, with east and west side routes, to cost less than $30,000,000.

Senator Camden concluded a deal with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the establishment of a million-dollar pulp mill at Gauley, W. Va.

Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, widow of the Commodore's son, died suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, in Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

One thousand gunners hunted deer on Long Island on the first day of the open season.

A bold attempt was made to "hold up" the "Katy" train near Alvaredo, Texas; no booty was secured.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

45

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.25 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	20,427
Condensed milk, cans	170
Cream, cans	399

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ₱	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	17
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	15
State—Fancy	17	@	18
Welsh tubs—Fancy	17	@	17½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	14
Western Dairy	8	@	12½
Factory, firsts	10½	@	11½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10⅛
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3½	@	4¾
Part skims, choice	8	@	8¼
Full skims	2½	@	3

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	20	@	21
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	23
Western—Prime to choice	18½	@	19
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 60
Medium, choice	—	@	1 35
Pea, choice	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice	1 50	@	1 60
White kidney, choice	1 55	@	1 60
Black turtle soup	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 50
Green peas, 1896, bags	72½	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	2 50	@	5 50
Quinces, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Apples, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
King, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Seckel, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	6 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	10	@	15
Concord, ₱ basket	10	@	12

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	11
1896, medium to prime	7	@	10
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime, 1895	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2½	@	2½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl.	2 50	@	3 50
Red, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 75
Squash, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	40
Carrots, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Tomatoes, ₱ box	25	@	50
Green peas, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Lima beans, ₱ bag	75	@	1 75
Egg plant, Fla., ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₱ crate	1 50	@	3 50
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 25
String beans, L. I., ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 50
Green peppers, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	40	@	75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	60	@	70
Straw—Long rye	90	@	95
Oat	37½	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb	4½	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	12
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	9	@	15
Western, dry picked	5	@	8
Fowls, ₱ lb	6	@	8
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	14	@	15
Geese, ₱ lb	14	@	15
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	1 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	5 20	@	5 45
Spring Patents	4 20	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	—
December	—	@	—
Corn—No. 2	—	@	29⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25
Ungraded White	22	@	31
Rye—No. 2 Western	43¼	@	43⅜
Barley—Feeding	27	@	27½
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.60c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 80	@	4 20
Dressed	4	@	7

CABOT'S DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

Arrangements to Commemorate It at Halifax Next Year.

At a meeting in Montreal of the Council of the Royal Society of Canada, presided over by Archbishop O'Brien, it was decided, in connection with the annual meeting of the society to be held at Halifax in June next, to hold a celebration in commemoration of the discovery of America by John Cabot in 1497-98. It was decided that invitations should be sent to the Mayor and municipality of Bristol, England, the port where Cabot sailed, and to the Historical and Geographical Societies of Great Britain and the United States, to send delegates to the Cabot celebration, which will begin on June 24, 1897. The governments of all the provinces and of Newfoundland will also be invited to send representatives. A committee was empowered to arrange for a suitable memorial to Cabot, to take either the form of a monument or a tablet. The public will be appealed to for funds with which to erect the memorial.

REWARDED FOR A KINDLY ACT.

Immense Fortune Falls to Mrs. Walker for Caring for a Dying Child.

Thirteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, now of Brazil, Ind., resided in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and rented a house of a wealthy Spaniard named Marcia. He had one son, an only child, who was greatly worshiped by his parents. The boy took a malignant fever and during his illness Mrs. Walker, in a neighborly way, cooked many dainty things and cared for the little sufferer. He finally died. Mr. and Mrs. Walker moved to Brazil, Ind., where Mr. Walker died nine years ago. Mrs. Walker received information that Marcia had also died and in his will bequeathed to her his immense fortune, which would have fallen to his son had he been living.

An Overland Trip.

We left our home near Cassville, Wednesday morning, October 21, and drove to cousin Amon Sipes', three miles south of Saluvia, in Fulton county, a distance of about thirty miles, where we remained until noon Thursday and spent Thursday night with R. R. Sipes, who formerly taught school in Trough Creek, but now lives near Harrisonville, and teaches at Siloam. Friday morning we started for McConnellsburg, which place we reached about noon and remained until Saturday noon. We wended our way down the Big Cove, a beautiful valley, and over to the hospitable home of A. H. Evans, where we remained until Sunday evening, attending preaching at Zion M. E. church Sunday morning and Antioch Christian church in the afternoon.

Sunday evening, accompanied by Miss Ettie Evans, we left for Luther M. Hietts, in Thompson township, where we spent the night. Monday morning we visited Board Yard school, taught by Miss Minnie Funk. About 10.30 o'clock we started for Hancock, passed through Maryland into West Virginia where we spent some time looking over the country and returned to Hancock, enjoying a short stay in the old time town and vicinity. Monday evening we drove north about six miles, where we spent the night and next day, when we were joined by Misses Ettie Graves, Dollie Hill, Eva Bernhard, and Howard Bernhard, who accompanied us north to Needmore, a pleasant little town in Belfast township, in which neighborhood we remained until Friday noon. After a pleasant visit at a number of homes and Needmore school, taught by my friend, Miss Mollie Runyan, we, with regret, left our party and drove to Saluvia and on Saturday morning proceeded on our way home, which we reached about three o'clock in the afternoon.

Grain crops were generally good in that section, but fruit was almost a failure.

We can truthfully say that the Fulton county people, at least those with whom we came in contact, are as hospitable and friendly as any we have ever met. F. G.

—The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to chose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets will be furnished free on application to ticket agents.

How to Cure Bilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. BUTLER, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

DECEPTION PRACTICED.

Rubber Goods.

I want to say a word to the public about Rubber Goods.

Many dealers are selling to the trade for first quality rubbers, an inferior grade known to all dealers as seconds, and that you may judge in the future what grade you are buying, I will give you a list of the second and inferior grade sold under the following brands: Bay State, Federals, Para, Neptune, American and Rhode Island.

I make a specialty of the Candee rubber, (all know they are first quality) and the wearing qualities can not be excelled.

Wool and Felt Boots and Esquimaux Knit Socks.

I have a large stock of Wool and Felt Boots fitted with the heavy Candee rubber over shoes, also fitted with the celebrated oil grain Perfection Leather over shoe (this is something new) and the wearing qualities of the oil grain there is said to be twice that of the rubber, and costs about same money.

No dealer can afford to sell these goods for less than we do, and if they offer this line for less money than I do you can put down they are selling you seconds and inferior grades.

We are after business; if you are on the same errand we can interest you. I have the goods and prices.

☞Look for Candee trade mark.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

If you want the BEST, either

TUB

or SHELL,

—CALL ON—

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.
All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
...l dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

FOR SALE.—A Relay pneumatic tire bicycle, 1895 model. Will be sold cheap. For information call at this office. 8-5-tf.

New Millinery Goods

Received each week in all the latest novelties in flowers and fancy feathers, Children's Caps,

Tam O'Shanters and Ladies' Hats.

All new hats trimmed free of charge during this month. Will give you better bargains than you can get in a larger town.

KATE COWHER.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTER, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

LOOK HERE!

We carry the largest line of FINE GROCERIES in Mapleton. We also carry a large line of

Notions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,

In BOOTS and SHOES, if you can't find what you want here you can't find them in Mapleton. We have left a few pairs of Ladies' Tan Oxfords that we will sell at cost to close out.

J. L. HETRICK.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 19, 1896.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

Clothing and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

we have a new and complete line. If you want

Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,

we have them, and very cheap, too.

Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in

Men's Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,

too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.

SHOES, SHOES!

If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

Come and se.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

We Are Ahead

When it comes to selling SHOES OF ALL KINDS; our prices are the lowest in this vicinity, and we give you good value for a little money, so we think

IT WILL PAY YOU

to examine our stock whether you intend to buy or not at present.

Men's Shoes $1.00 and Upwards,
Ladies' Shoes $1.00 and Upwards.

We also handle a full line of

General Merchandise,

for which we will take PRODUCE in exchange. We give you one advantage, we take produce same as cash for our goods.

A call from you will be greatly appreciated by,

Yours Truly

S. B. MYERS,

Opp. Opera House Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Fall may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Fall and Winter Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer.	$3 to $20	REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years,	$1.50 to $6.00
BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years,	$1 to $4	CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years,	$1 to $7.50
JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years,	$1 to $5	BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years,	$3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Penn St., Huntingdon.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.